



United States
Department of
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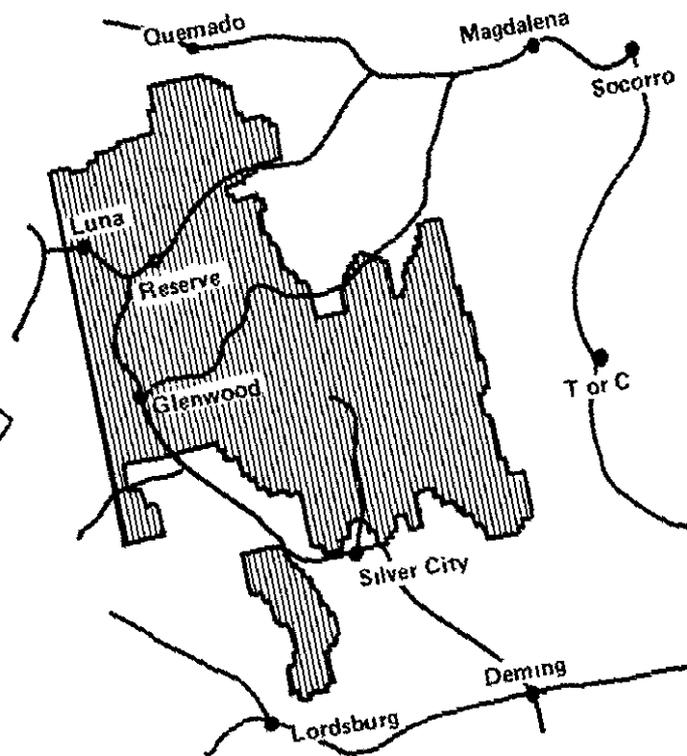
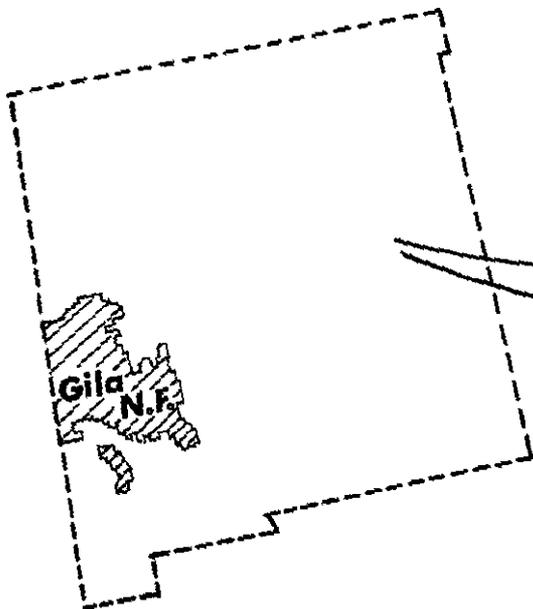
Southwestern
Region

September 1986

Gila National Forest Plan



VICINITY MAP



Gila National Forest Plan

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1. Introduction

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

This Plan defines the direction for managing the Gila National Forest for the next 10-15 years.

The Plan provides for integrated multiple use and sustained yield of goods and services from the Forest in a way that maximizes long-term net public benefits in an environmentally sound manner.

Preparation of the the Forest plan is required by the Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA), as amended by the National Forest Management Act (NFMA). The Forest Plan replaces all previous resource management plans prepared for the Forest. Upon approval of the Forest Plan, all subsequent activities affecting these lands, including budget proposals, will be based on the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 (e)]. In addition, all permits, contracts, and other instruments for the use and occupancy of these National Forest System lands must be consistent with the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 (e)].

The planning principles in the NFMA regulations [36 CFR 219.1 (b)] were integrated throughout the process. These principles are:

1. Establishment of goals and objectives for multiple-use and sustained-yield management of renewable resources without impairment of the productivity of the land;
2. Consideration of the relative values of all renewable resources, including the relationship of nonrenewable resources, such as minerals, to renewable resources;
3. Recognition that the National Forests are ecosystems and their management for goods and services requires an awareness and consideration of the interrelationships among plants, animals, soil, water, air, and other environmental factors within such ecosystems;
4. Protection and, where appropriate, improvement of the quality of renewable resources;
5. Preservation of important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage;
6. Protection and preservation of the inherent right of freedom of American Indians to believe, express, and exercise their traditional religions;
7. Provisions for the safe use and enjoyment of the forest resources by the public;
8. Protection, through ecologically compatible means, of all forest and rangeland resources from depredations by forest and rangeland pests;
9. Coordination with the land and resource planning efforts of other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and Indian tribes;
10. Use of a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to ensure coordination and integration of planning activities for multiple-use management;
11. Early and frequent public participation;
12. Establishment of quantitative and qualitative standards and guidelines for land and resource planning and management;
13. Management of National Forest System lands in a manner that is sensitive to economic efficiency; and
14. Responsiveness to changing conditions of land and other resources and to changing social and economic demands of the American people.

The Forest Plan replaces all previous resource management plans prepared for the Forest. Upon approval of the Forest Plan, all subsequent activities affecting these lands, including budget proposals, will be based on the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 (e)]. In addition, all permits, contracts, and other instruments for the use and occupancy of these National Forest System Lands must be consistent with the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 (e)].

Land management prescriptions and standards and guidelines are a statement of the Plan's management direction. Projected output, services, and rates of implementation are, however, dependent on the annual budget process. Implementation schedules can be changed to reflect annual budget and amended accordingly after appropriate public notification.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PROPOSED FOREST PLAN DOCUMENT

Chapter 2 of the proposed Forest Plan describes the major issues and concerns and how the proposed action responds to issues and concerns. Chapter 3 summarizes the Analysis of the Management Situation. It depicts the current levels of goods and services produced, and projects supply and expected future use on the Forest. Chapter 4 details the mission, goals, objectives, proposed vicinity, and timing of management practices; projects the conditions of the Forest by the end of the fifth decade from implementation of the Plan; and describes management direction and prescription and associated resource management standards and guidelines. A management area map, keyed to the prescriptions in Chapter 4 is included with the EIS/Plan package. Chapter 5 is the monitoring plan. The Glossary defines terms used in the plan. Appendix A lists activity codes.

PLANNING AREA DESCRIPTION

The Gila National Forest, located in Southwestern New Mexico, contains 3.3 million acres and is divided into eight Ranger Districts. The Quemado, Luna, Reserve, and Glenwood Ranger Districts are located in portions of Catron County; the Silver City, Mimbres, and Black Range Ranger Districts are located in portions of Grant, Sierra, and Hidalgo Counties. There are three areas within the Gila classified as Wilderness: the Gila, Aldo Leopold, and Blue.

The Forest landscape includes a wide variety of mountainous terrain. Elevations range from 4,200 in the semi-desert lowlands to 11,000 feet in the rugged Mogollon Mountains. Lower elevations are characterized by rolling hills with moderately steep canyons and sand washes. Major drainages such as the Gila and San Francisco have carved majestic steep-walled canyons through the lower zones. The higher elevations are characterized by rugged mountains, deep headwater canyons, elevated mesas and rock walled cliffs. Rock outcrops are prevalent along the west face of the Mogollon Mountains and the east face of the Black Range Mountains.

The climate is relatively mild with cool summers and moderate winters over most of the higher elevations and warm year-around temperatures in the lower elevations. Precipitation varies from 12 inches in the southern woodland to over 30 inches in the mixed conifer vegetative type. The majority of precipitation occurs between mid-July and September. Snow occurs at the higher elevations from December through March.

Due to past geological activities, highly varied climates, and diverse topography, many geologic soil types are found throughout the Forest. Sensitive soil types, in the Luna and Quemado Ranger Districts (Datil soils) were formed from alluvium, Gila conglomerate, volcanic sediments, and rhyolite geology types.

2. Public Issues, Management Concerns and Opportunities

OVERVIEW

Local issues and concerns have been identified for the Gila National Forest. The proposed Forest plan and alternatives are designed to respond to these issues as well as Resource Planning Act (RPA) Program objectives assigned to the Forest in the Regional Guide.

Issues, concerns, and opportunities were identified from the Regional Guide and from comments solicited from the public and Forest Service employees. Comments were received in response to a number of public involvement workshops and from an information brochure and response form mailed to the public.

Comments received were analyzed in a scoping process to determine the most relevant issues and concerns. Results of the analysis were compared and consolidated into those issues or concerns that were 1) specifically relevant to the Forest; 2) of widespread concern to the public; 3) within the Forest Supervisor's authority to resolve; 4) long-term in duration; and 5) within the Forest's physical and biological capability.

ISSUES

The following information describes the major issues and opportunities which were selected to be addressed in the planning process and how the proposed Forest Plan responds to each issue.

PRODUCE TIMBER AND WOOD FIBER

Opportunities exist for sustaining or increasing the volume of timber available from the Forest. A portion of this volume could be sustained from steep slope areas that have not been logged in the past. The amount of volume supplied, the location of timber activities and the potential conflicts with other resources are all concerns. While there is a limited supply of fuelwood available for harvest, demand for fuelwood has increased.

Timber Portion

Total Average Annual Sawtimber Production (First Decade):

30.0 MMBF

This alternative provides a first decade volume equal to the average volume sold on the Forest over the past 10 to 15 years. As a result, volume should be available to provide for timber dependent community stability and the stability of the local timber industry. Volume is projected to remain at the 30 MMBF level over time. This should provide for the long term stability of the local timber industry and timber dependent communities. In order to meet the alternative objectives, 17 percent of the first decade volume and 50 percent of the fifth decade volume would come from steep slope areas. The combination of steep slope and 0-40 percent logging helps minimize the long term development of presently undeveloped areas. There are presently approximately 699,000 unroaded acres on the Forest. Implementation of this alternative would result in development of 20,611 acres in the first decade and 70,469 unroaded acres by the end of the fifth decade.

The resource conflicts between visual quality and timber management are addressed by continuing the current management direction. Steep areas along major travelways are managed to maintain a classification of partial retention or above. This results in a slight reduction in timber outputs from these areas. Because of the relatively small acreage involved, the potential reduction in timber outputs is small. The area in the retention visual quality class will be reduced over time. Because of the considerations for wildlife and stand diversity, most areas harvested will remain more natural appearing than if the prescribed harvest removed more volume per acre.

Fuelwood Portion

Total Average Annual Fuelwood Harvest (First Decade):

Pinyon-juniper Fuelwood (MMBF)	9.9
Timber Harvest Fuelwood (MMBF)	1.0
Free (Dead and Down) Fuelwood (MMBF)	1.9

Total Average Annual Fuelwood Harvest (Cont'd):

Total Fuelwood (MMBF) 12.8

Fuelwood projected demand for the first decade is 22 MMBF.

This alternative provides 58 percent of the first decade projection level. It comes the closest of all alternatives to resolving the fuelwood issue. Assuming that the price of fuelwood stays competitive with other fuels, the projected level of fuelwood cannot be supplied.

RANGE MANAGEMENT

Manage and utilize range resources and improve range grazing. Currently, livestock use is in balance with capacity on a significant portion of the Forest, however, there are some areas where livestock use exceeds capacity. Opportunities are available to increase production capability and reduce conflicts with other resources.

Average Annual (First Decade)	
Permitted Use	Capacity
350.7 MAUM's	329.9 MAUM's

Projected demand for the first decade is 383 (MAUMs) and for the fifth decade 435 (MAUMs).

This alternative provides capacity equal to 79 percent of the fifth decade projected demand. Approximately 65 percent of the Forest would be managed to maintain existing improvements and provide for construction of new improvements on the highest potential areas.

Adjustments in permitted livestock use and increased grazing capacity due to increased management intensity will result in balancing use with capacity in the second decade. Balancing capacity with permitted numbers will improve the ground cover, and soil loss will be reduced in those areas currently overstocked. The long-term productivity will be enhanced as range condition improves.

LANDOWNERSHIP

Adjust landownership as needed to support resource management goals. Communities surrounded by National Forest lands are limited in growth. The location and amount of National Forest lands provided for community expansion creates conflicts. Road and trail rights-of-way acquisition for access is not adequate to support resource management goals.

Rights-of-Way
Portion

Rights-of-way (First Decade)
19.5 (miles)

The proposed action provides for acquisition of rights-of-way to support resource management goals. It provides for the acquisition of approximately 19 miles of rights-of-way per decade. The proposed plan would continue the acquisition of rights-of-way for timber harvest operations, followed by those needed for recreation and range activities. By the second decade, the need for new timber rights-of-way should be low enough that significant accomplishment of the acquisition of needed recreation rights-of-way would begin. About one-third of the needed rights-of-way will be acquired by the end of the fifth decade.

Landownership Portion

The landownership portion of the issue, dealing with community expansion for those communities surrounding the Gila National Forest, is treated. Base in exchange lands total 9,580 acres and provide for expansion of communities as the need arises.

RECREATION

Provide various recreation opportunities such as hiking, back packing, horse back riding, hunting, fishing, snow play, and other activities. The projected need for dispersed recreation opportunities is increasing. Vehicle use on the land, trails, and primitive roads is believed to be a right by many people. Other object to off-road vehicle use. The allocation of land and degree of restriction creates conflict.

Dispersed Recreation is projected to increase 10 percent over current during the first decade.

Timber activities in this alternative will result in only 3 percent of the existing unroaded portions of the Forest being developed by the end of the first decade. Existing travelways will be closed at the rate of 800 miles in the first decade. Where conflicts with wildlife exist or where new roads are not needed for protection or administration of the timber resource, local roads constructed for timber harvest will be closed. This should result in closure of approximately 65 percent of new constructed roads. As a result of travelway and road closures, open road density will decline by the end of the first decade. A high level of non-motorized recreation opportunities will be maintained. Opportunities like driving for pleasure, sightseeing, and other dispersed recreation activities conducted close to roads will remain at approximately existing levels. Opportunities outside of wilderness for activities commonly conducted in a more unmodified environment (backpacking, horseback riding, etc.) will remain high. Access for hunting and fishing will be maintained at approximately existing levels. Even though most of the Forest remains open to off road vehicle use, road closures will result in a decrease in motorized opportunities to access relatively unmodified environments. Most existing dispersed recreation facilities will be maintained over time.

WILDLIFE

Maintain or improve fish and wildlife habitats. Opportunities exist to maintain or improve wildlife habitats. Habitat requirements for some wildlife conflict with other species and other resources.

The overall impact of the proposed plan on wildlife habitat carrying capacity is determined by the quantity of habitat components and the quality of habitats associated with levels of coordination and improvement.

Percent change in existing habitats expected by fifth decade is projected as follows:

Habitat Component	
Old Growth (Acres)	-12%
Cover Habitat (Acres)	-20%
Turkey Roost Habitat (Acres)	-12%
Squirrel Nest Habitat (Acres)	- 9%
Herbaceous Forage & Cover	+30%

Even though the quantity of habitat declines, the level of coordination and improvements off-set the overall impact on carrying capacity.

The change in direct and indirect coordination and habitat improvement by the end of fifth decade compared to current levels, is projected to increase 175 percent.

The proposed plan includes prescribed natural fire and/or planned ignitions to restore natural habitat diversity in wilderness areas. Inventories and plans for future habitats will enable an adequate integration of species habitat needs with other resource uses and enable establishment of priorities for maintenance and improvement of habitats. A moderate overall increase in existing habitat carrying capacity will occur. Current level wildlife recreation visitor days for the first decade is 310,000; with the coordination and activities in this plan it is projected to increase to 317,000.

TRANSPORTATION

This issue is related to the economic efficiency of the Forest. The Forest concern is road maintenance and the possible disinvestment occurring as a result of insufficient road maintenance and the impact of this situation on other resources and uses.

Annual Road Operations and Maintenance (First Decade - miles)

Level 1-2	145
Level 3-5	1150
Open travelways Not Maintained	3610
Other Rds. Not Mtn. To Standard	759

The overall maintenance condition of the roads will improve during the first decade, resulting in higher safety on arterial and collector roads. Access will become restricted on some local roads that are not maintained to standard.

WILDERNESS

Provide for various Wilderness management options. As a result of the New Mexico Wilderness Act, P.L. 96-550, 12/80, two areas are designated for wilderness study. The recommendation of these areas for either wilderness or nonwilderness is the issue. (The two areas are Hells Hole and Lower San Francisco.)

During the planning process, wilderness studies were completed on the two areas. These studies are documented in the Technical Report on the Lower San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area and the Technical Report on the Hells Hole Wilderness Study Area. These two areas are recommended for nonwilderness uses. The rationale for this decision is included in the Record of Decision. Hells Hole will remain open to vehicle use but because of the topography, vehicle use will not occur in most portions of the area. In order to resolve a conflict between motorized and nonmotorized use of the Lower San Francisco River, the portion of the area below Mule Creek will be closed to motorized vehicle use year round, and the portion above Mule Creek will remain open year round. Both areas will be managed to maintain semi-primitive recreation opportunities.

RIPARIAN

Riparian habitat is very important to many species of wildlife and is also important to domestic livestock and public recreation use. Although these uses can co-exist, conflicts often occur.

The relative change in riparian stand structure, composition, condition, and habitat carrying capacity by the end of the fifth decade is projected as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Proposed Plan</u>
Livestock Management	+10
Timber harvest levels adjacent to riparian zones.	-0
Riparian habitat coordination and improvement	+11
Watershed protection levels	+ 5

This proposal results in a some improvement in existing riparian condition and moderate increase in habitat diversity. All riparian areas would be in satisfactory or better condition by the end of the fourth decade.

3. Summary of the Management Situation (AMS)

OVERVIEW

An Analysis of the Management Situation (AMS) was prepared and documented on July 6, 1984 as a means of determining the productive capacity of the Forest to supply various goods and services. A copy of the AMS is filed at the Forest Supervisor's Office and the Regional Office.

This chapter summarizes supply and projected demand for various Forest goods and services which were analyzed to identify necessary improvements, resolve issues, and prevent future conflicts. A goal of the Plan is to identify the level and type of forest uses that would help meet projected demand while enhancing or maintaining resources in a cost effective and integrated resource manner. Table 1 compares key outputs proposed for the first and fifth decades with the maximum which can be supplied and projected demand and supply.

Resource Output	Average Annual Unit of Measure	Proposed Plan		Potential Supply		Projected Demand	
		Decade 1	Decade 5	Decade 1	Decade 5	Decade 1	Decade 5
Sawtimber Sales	MBF	30000.0	30000.0	57981	50207	30000.0	30000.0
Products (Pulpwood)	MBF	548.0	3858.8	N/A	5215	548.0	5215
Fuelwood Sold and Free Use	MBF	11887.3	14835.3	17985.5 ^{1/}	16954	22000.0	60000
Grazing Capacity	MAUM	329.9	350.0	342.2	435.0	383.0	435.0
Permitted Livestock Use	MAUM	347.2	350.0	342.2	435.0	383.0	435.0
Wilderness Recreation	MRVD	87.3	117.2	94.8	451.0	87.0	116.5
Developed Recreation	MRVD	171.4	190.8	171.4	351.0	171.0	275.0
Dispersed Recreation	MRVD	447.5	965.6	447.5	5575.0	447.5	967.0
Wildlife	MRVD	317.0	355.0	420.0	724.0	420.0	748.0
Water	AC.Ft.	335749	336890	339610	343849	351000	375000

Notes: [1] Supply for fuelwood was taken from the Max Timber 8 Period FORPLAN run for fuelwood sold MC & PP & free, with the PJ from Max Range.

Timber

Supply represents the amount of goods or services which could be supplied if that output were emphasized at the expense of other goods or services. Some of the proposed plan outputs are produced at levels below their potential supply in the first decade. Sawtimber in the proposed plan is approximately 52 percent of the potential supply in the first decade and 60 percent by the fifth decade. Projected use is estimated to be about 30 MMBF for the first five decades.

Sold and free fuelwood, though supplemented with logging slash and other residual material from various activities, is not expected to satisfy demand at any time during the planning horizon.

During the analysis of the management situation, data on all National Forest System lands within the planning area was reviewed. Those lands that met any one of the following criteria were identified as not suited for timber production (36 CFR; 219.3).

- 1) The Land is not forest land as defined in 36 CFR; 219.3.
- 2) Technology is not available to ensure timber production from the land without irreversible resource damage to soils productivity, or watershed conditions.
- 3) There is not reasonable assurance that such lands can be adequately restocked as provided in 36 CFR; 219.37 (c) [3].
- 4) The land has been withdrawn from timber production by an Act of Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture, or Chief of the Forest Service.

Forest Service Manual 2412.1 describes the sequential steps that were followed in determining lands tentatively suitable for timber production. The first two steps in this process are very straight forward. They include definition of forest land and the definition of lands withdrawn from timber production. Lands not withdrawn that were forested fell through these screens and were reviewed to determine if they were capable of producing industrial wood, if they were physically suitable, and if there was adequate response information. Much of the forested area classified as unsuitable on the Gila National Forest could have been put into any of these categories.

Forest Service Manual 2412.13 states that "lands that are not capable of producing crops of industrial wood are by definition to be classified as unsuitable". It goes on to state that "Species of trees which are not currently utilized... constitute the primary criterion for assigning lands to this category."

Forest Service Manual 2412.14 states that "Forest lands physically suitable for timber production are lands where technology is available to ensure timber production, without irreversible resource damage... and lands where there is reasonable assurance that they can be adequately restocked within 5 years."

Forest Service Manual 2412.15 states that "Forest land shall be classified as unsuitable for timber production, if there is not adequate information available, based on current research and experience, to project responses to timber management practices."

During the Gila National Forest planning process 2,804,477 acres were inventoried as forested. Of these total acres, 772,263 acres were classified wilderness. Of the 2,034,941 acres outside classified wilderness, 237,353 acres were classified as not capable of producing crops of industrial wood. Stands put into this classification were primarily mixed ponderosa pine/pinyon/juniper stands on very low sites. An additional 215,397 acres were classified as physically unsuitable. This acreage included stands that could not be logged without irreversible resource damage and stands where regeneration could not be assured. The portion of this category called unsuitable because of regeneration could also have been called unsuitable because of the lack of information available to project response to timber management. These are ponderosa pine stands growing in association with juniper or other species that indicate dry sites. Past experience planting these sites has resulted in consistent plantation failures. They do eventually regenerate naturally but only when all conditions are perfect. Information is not available to ensure regeneration or to project response to timber management. The 1,147,104 acres of pinyon and juniper on the forest was classified as unsuitable because of inadequate information. This left 432,361 acres classified as tentatively suitable. Table 2 displays lands classified as tentatively suitable and shows how these acreages compared to those of past inventories.

Table 2. Tentatively Suitable Land Classification

TIMBER USE CLASS	INVENTORY	INVENTORY	LMP DATA
	1962 GILA 1968 APACHE	1972 GILA 1978 APACHE	
Nonforested Land	714,400	507,747	538,413
Forested Lands	2,606,400	2,797,485	2,804,477
Total Forest:	3,320,800	3,305,232	3,342,890
Forest lands withdrawn	394,493	821,933 1/	772,263 1/
Forest lands not capable of producing crops of industrial industrial wood		168,551	237,353 2/

Table 2. Tentatively Suitable Land Classification (Cont'd)

Forest lands physically unsuitable			215,397
Forest land inadequate info - PJ	1,445,900	1,054,207	1,147,104
Tentatively suitable	766,007 3/	745,794 3/	432,361
Total Forest lands:	2,606,400	2,797,485	2,804,477

- 1/ Includes PJ in wilderness
- 2/ Pine and mixed conifer on very low sites
- 3/ Includes physically unsuitable areas

Range Grazing capacity in the plan is only slightly below potential supply in the first decade, while capacity is approximately 86 percent of projected demand in the first decade. By the fifth decade, the plan proposes a capacity of 350 MAUM's with the potential supply and projected demand at 435 MAUMs. The plan proposes permitted livestock use to be near the potential supply and 99 percent below projected future demand in the first decade. Permitted use and capacity are balanced at 350 MAUMs in the second decade, which is 80 percent of the fifth decade permitted use potential supply and projected demand.

Recreation Wilderness recreation as projected for the first decade, is 92 percent of the potential supply and approximately 100 percent of the projected demand. By the fifth decade, the plan provides for 26 percent of the potential supply and all of the projected future demand.

Developed recreation for the proposed plan remains even with supply and projected use for the first decade. By the fifth decade, developed recreation in the plan will be at approximately 191 MRVDs, which is 54 percent of the potential supply and 69 percent of projected demand.

Dispersed recreation for the proposed plan is also expected to be even with the potential supply and projected future demand for the first decade. With the expected increase in demand, the proposed plan will provide for an increase in dispersed recreation to 966 MRVDs. Dispersed recreation potential supply is 83 percent greater than the projected demand by the fifth decade.

Wildlife The plan proposes a level of 317 MRVDs of wildlife recreation, which is about 75 percent of the potential supply and projected demand in the first decade. By the fifth decade, the projected wildlife MRVDs will be less than one-half of the projected supply potential and demand.

Water Water yield output in the plan is only slightly less than the potential supply and 96 percent of the projected use in the first decade. By the fifth decade, water yield in the plan is 98 percent of the supply potential and approximately 90 percent of the projected demand.

4. Management Direction

OVERVIEW	This Chapter is a guide to the future management direction for the Gila National Forest. It provides the desired management goals and objectives to supply long-term management continuity. It lists the specific management goals of each resource and the activities necessary to accomplish these goals.
MISSION	A mission is a guiding principle toward which all activities focus and contribute. The mission of the Gila National Forest is to provide multiple use and sustained yield of goods and services in a way that maximizes long-term net public benefits consistent with resource integration, environmental quality, and management considerations.
DESIRED FUTURE CONDITIONS	<p>The Gila National Forest is attempting to achieve a management situation that can respond to local or national demands for wood products, livestock production, water yield, and a wide mix of recreation opportunities; including wildlife related uses. The goal is to produce these outputs and opportunities on a sustained basis while maintaining air, soil, and water resources at or above minimum local, State, or Federal standards. Levels of output and use opportunities would be adjusted to a level within long-term supply potentials. This would ensure the impact on cultural, wildlife, and vegetative resources can be mitigated to protect these resources for future management options. Activities related to mineral development and public utility needs would be permitted within the framework of existing laws and environmental concerns.</p> <p>The cost for each activity is the amount required to implement the Gila Forest Plan. The annual budget, through the agency's budget process, may be different from that which is indicated as necessary for carrying out the intent of the Forest Plan. It is for this reason that short-range objectives must be flexible enough to accommodate variation, while the long-range objectives must be rigid enough to guide the development of the annual budget request to insure implementation of Forest Plan direction.</p>
GOALS	A goal is defined as a "concise statement of condition that a land and resource management plan is designed to achieve. A goal is usually not quantifiable and may not have a specific date for completion." [36 CFR 219.3]. The goals necessary to achieve the mission of the Gila National Forest Plan, by resource activity, are as follows:
Range	<p>Provide forage to the extent benefits are commensurate with costs without impairing land productivity and within the constraints of social needs.</p> <p>Provide cooperation with other agencies and private range landowners to reduce impacts of livestock grazing.</p> <p>Identify and manage areas that contain threatened and endangered species of plants.</p>
Recreation	<p>Maintain and enhance visual resource values through application of landscape management principles.</p> <p>Maintain a full spectrum of trail opportunities.</p> <p>Provide a balanced level of developed and dispersed recreation experiences.</p>
Wilderness	Manage the wilderness resource for a quality wilderness experience and to protect and preserve the unique wilderness character of each.
Timber	<p>Provide for nondeclining sustained yield of timber.</p> <p>Improve site productivity through management.</p> <p>Provide green and dead fuelwood and other forest products on a sustained yield basis.</p> <p>Provide a volume of timber to maintain jobs in dependent communities.</p>

Wildlife and Fish Habitat	<p>Manage for a diverse, well-distributed pattern of habitats for wildlife populations and fish species in cooperation with states and other agencies.</p> <p>Maintain and/or improve habitat for threatened or endangered species and work toward the eventual recovery and delisting of species through recovery plans.</p> <p>Integrate wildlife habitat management activities into all resource practices through intensive coordination.</p>
Minerals	Administer the mineral laws and regulations to minimize surface resource impacts while supporting sound energy and minerals exploration and development.
Soil and Water	<p>Protect and improve the soil resource.</p> <p>Provide for long-term quality waterflow needs through improved management technology.</p> <p>Restore lands in unsatisfactory watershed condition.</p>
Riparian	Improve all riparian areas to satisfactory or better condition.
Air Quality	Minimize air pollution from land management activities through application and timing of improved management practices.
Fire	Provide for fire management support services necessary to sustain resource yields while protecting improvements, investments, and providing for public safety.
Law Enforcement	Reduce risk or harm to visitors and damage to public and private property and natural resources through education, enforcement, and cooperation with other agencies.
Lands and Special Uses	Conduct landownership adjustment, right-of-way acquisition, land line location, and special-uses programs to promote efficient management.
Facilities	<p>Maintain transportation system to support resource goals.</p> <p>Construct, maintain, and regulate use of Forest Service facilities to protect natural resources, correct safety hazards, reduce disinvestment, and support management activities.</p>
Cultural Resources	<p>Inventory and prevent loss or damage of cultural resources until they can be evaluated for scientific study, interpretive services, or other appropriate uses.</p> <p>Enhance and interpret cultural resources so that the public may gain a better understanding and perspective of our heritage.</p> <p>Encourage and conduct scientific studies to gain knowledge about past human behavior.</p>
Land Management Planning	Provide coordination and insure interdisciplinary input for implementing, monitoring, and updating the Forest Plan.
Human Resources	Manage human resource programs to provide employment, and economic development opportunities while meeting natural resource goals.
Research Natural Areas	Protect RNA values and manage for scientific and baseline studies.

OBJECTIVES

An objective is defined as "a specific statement of measurable results to be achieved within a stated time period" [36 CFR 219.3 (w)]. Forest objectives are quantitative. They are time-oriented outputs that are associated with a given budget level. The objectives need to be achieved to accomplish goals.

Standards and guidelines to achieve the objectives are found in the management prescriptions section. Objectives for the Forest are shown in the following tables:

Table 3. Proposed Plan Outputs - Period 1

Unit of	Measure	
Average Annual Output		
Allowable Sale Quantity	NCF	8326.5
Net Sawtimber (sales)	MBF	30000
Net Products	MBF	548
Timber Stand Improvement	Acres	1585
Reforestation 1/	Acres	3712
Fuelwood	MBF	11607.3
Recreation		
Developed	MRVDs	171.4
Dispersed	MRVDs	447.5
Wildlife	MRVDs	317
Wilderness	MRVDs	87.3
Grazing Capacity	HAUMs	329904
Permitted Livestock Use	HAUMs	347286
Water Yield	Acre-Feet	335749
Trail Construction/ Reconstruct on	Miles	8.6
Wildlife Habitat Improvement	MAcre Structures	13646 2698.5
Minerals	Operating-Plans	100
Fuel Treatment	Acre	6282
Improved Watershed Condition	MAcre	70

1/ Reforestation includes both artificial and natural means. It is assumed that about 15 percent of the acres will be by artificial means.

Table 4. Recreation Site Construction Schedule - Period 1

Forest Priority	Site	Capacity	Acres
1	Turkey Creek		
2	Military Road		
3	Quemado Lake	250	40
4	Trail Heads	200	24
	Wolf Hollow		
	Pueblo Park		
	Redstone		
	Deloche Canyon		
	Trail 700		
	Willow Creek		
	Loco Mountain		
	Sapillo Creek		
	East Fork		
	Alum		
Totals		450	64

Table 5. Rehabilitation Schedule - Period 1

Forest Priority	Site	PACT Capacity	Acres	Acres
1	Gila Corridor Plan	100		5
	Willow Cr. Complex	100		6
2	Little Walnut Group	200		15
	Little Walnut (Other)	135		12
	Whitewater Picnic	80		3
3	Lake Roberts Picnic	30		4
4	Upper End	50		13
5	Iron Creek C.G.	75		7
6	Mesa	120		13
7	Pueblo Park	30		7
	Cherry Creek C.G.	60		6
	Ben Lilly Memorial	50		2
	McMillan C.G.	10		1
	Rocky Canyon C.G.	10		1
8	Catwalk	125		48
9	Powerhouse Trailhead	25		2
Totals		1,100		140

Table 6. Facilities Construction and Reconstruction Schedule - Period 1

Forest Priority	Name
1	Quemado Office
2	Reserve Office Rehabilitation
3	Negrato Work Center Phase II A. Crew Quarters, Trailer Park B. Warehouse, etc.
4	Gila Center Well
5	Reserve Water/Sewer
6	Glenwood Warehouse Phase I
7	Grant County Airport-Aerial Firebase Interior Road Surfacing
8	Mimbres Warehouse Expansion
9	Glenwood Warehouse Phase II
10	Rehabilitation of Lookout

1/ Completion of this schedule is dependent on funding. The schedule is a priority listing.

Table 7. V.I.S. [Visitor Information Services] - Rehabilitation Schedule - Period 1

Forest Priority	Site	POAT Capacity
1	Wilderness V.I.S. Center	250
2	Mimbres R.D. Office	10
3	Silver City R.D. Office	5
4	Black Range R.D. Office	15
5	Reserve R.D. Office	8
	Total	288

Table 8. Trail Construction and Reconstruction Schedule - Period 1

Priority	Trail NO.	Name	Miles
1	212	South Fork	6.2
2	155	Turkey Creek	5.3
3	153	Mogollon	8.7
4	158	Sycamore	11.6
5	207	Whitewater	12.0
6	201	Mineral Creek	11.5
7	74	Continental Divide	23.0
8	177	Cienega	6.4
9	268	Hells Hole	1.5
10	231	Sheep Corral	1.0
11	301	Kemp	2.7
12	247	Spring Canyon	3.0
13	189	Pitt Ranch	3.0
14	43	WS Mountain	10.0
15	175	Clayton	4.9
16	117	Animas Divide	1.5
17	307	Herman	2.5

Table 9. Land Line Location Program - Period 1

Forest Priority	Project Name	Sections	Twns - Rng	Miles
1	O Bar O Camp	Sec. 2 & 3	T9S, R15W	2
2	Davis Canyon		T14S, R17W	1.5
3	Carrizo Allotment		T18S, R9W	5
4	Spar Canyon Allotment		T15S, R16W	4
5	Fierro Forest Boundary		T17S, R12W	4
6	Dark Spring		T5S, R15W	2.5
7	Kingston Townsite Survey		T16S, R2W	3.75
8	Pleasanton, West Sides		T11 & 12S, R20W	4
9	Minnehaha Mineral Complex	Sec. 2 +	T10S, R9W	2.5
10	Harris	Sec. 21, 28, 22, 33, 35	T2S, R17W	8
11	Toriette Lakes		T5S, R18W	4
12	Y Canyon	Sec. 24 & 25	T7S, R15W	3.25
13	Exterior Forest Boundary		T7S, R14W	6
14	Retrace Mineral Surveys, BARD			5
15	West Luna		T6S, R21W	1.5

Table 9. Land Line Location Program - Period 1 (Continued)

Forest Priority	Project Name	Sections	Twns - Png	Miles
16	XSX & Lyons		T13S, R13W	5
17	Spur Lake Ranch	Sec. 23, 24, 25	T5S, R20W	6.5
18	Wall Lake		T11S, R12W	6
19	Johnson Basin		T3S, R19W	4.5
20	La Jolla	Sec. 4 & 9	T8S, R15W	2.5
21	Glenwood Townsite		T11S, R20W	4
22	South Luna		T6S, R20W	6
23	External Forest Boundary SCRD			6
24	External Forest Boundary MRD			5
25	External Forest Boundary		T10S, R9W	5.5
26	Hermosa Area		T13S, R3W	23.5
27	External Forest Boundary GRD		T2S, R14W	7.5
28	Black Canyon		T13S, R13W	2
29	Range Projects FRD			4
30	External Forest Boundary LRD			4
31	San Francisco Patented Parcels		T8S, R19W	5.5
32	Exterior Forest Boundary BRD		T8S, R14W	7.25
33	Misc. Surveyor Co-ops			
34	Wilderness Boundary			

Table 10. Right-of-Way Acquisition Schedule - Period 1

Priority	Road/Trail#	Name	Miles
1	FR 522	Tierra Blanca	1.0
2	FR 19	Bill Knight Gap	.1
3	FR 19	Spur Lake	.3
4	FR 157S	Hermosa Road	14.5
5	FR 3228	Wildhorse	1.5
6	FR 231	Corduoy Canyon	10.0
7	FR 524, 902 596, 758	Analysis Area 2D Access	10.0
8	FR 157N	North Bercha	3.0
9	FR 40E	Kingston	2.0
10	FR 226	Chloride Creek	2.0
11	FR 142	Snow Lake	.5
12	FR 521	Adobe	2.8
13	FR 880	Royal John	8.5
14	FR 210	Center Fire Creek	4.7
15	TR 724	Turkey Creek Trail	.3
16	FR 2A	Y Canyon T.S. (BLM & State)	4.0
17	TR 178	De Loche Trail	.4
18	FL 49	Toriette Lakes	.5
19	TR 708	East Fork Jeep Trail	2.0
20	FR 519	Frisco Hot Springs	.5
21	TR 247	Sapillo Creek	.4
22	FR 506	Bear Creek Road	1.5
23	TR 77	Bloodgood & Cooney	.4
24	FR 216 & 23	East Camp	2.0

Table 11. Road Construction and Reconstruction Schedule - Period 1

Priority	Road No.	Name	Miles
1	141	Reserve-Beaverhead	18.9
2	2070	Long Canyon	1.0
3	19	Bill Knight Gap	22.9
4	153	Deep Creek	3.2
5	205	Hay Vega	10.0
6	913	Pole Canyon	4.5
7	220	Bill Lee Mesa	10.9
8	154	Signal Peak	7.2

Table 12. Ten Year Timber Sale Program - Period 1

YEAR	DISTRICT	SALE NAME	LTNA	ACRES LOGGED	VOL. MMBF	MILES ROAD	
1987	QUEMADO	JEWELL	9A16 9D15	401 3565	0.8 9.1	2 19	
		SALE TOTAL		3966	10.0	21	
		LUNA	JONES	8D23	1833	5.5	15
1987	RESERVE	COLD SPRINGS	6A40	666	5.2		
			6A29	1576	9.1		
			6A32	3672	4.5		
		SALE TOTAL		5920	18.8		
1987	TOTAL		11719	34.3	36		
1988	QUEMADO	FEAR	9C01	2162	6.0	19	
		RESERVE	EAGLE PEAK	6C07 6C08	1418 1531	7.9 6.6	12 22
			SALE TOTAL		315	1.9	00
	SILVER CITY	JAY BIRD	7F02	406	1.6	2	
	LUNA	H-V	3C10	1320	2.0	5	
	LUNA	CAP	3D22	1630	4.2	9	
1988	TOTAL		8782	30.2	69		
1989	QUEMADO	OAK	9C03	2521	6.1	14	
		LUNA	MAMTE	3D22	432	1.0	2
	SILVER CITY	SHEEP CORRAL	7E01	477	1.8	3	
	RESERVE	BUZZARD	6C05	1862	15.2	10	
			6B21	1604	4.5	4	
SALE TOTAL		3466	19.7	14			
1989	TOTAL		6896	28.6	32		
1990	FLACK RANGE	UNIVERSITY	2B02	1181	5.5	5	
			8B26	650	2.0	2	
	SALE TOTAL		1831	7.5	12		
	QUEMADO	BACA	9B09	2208	4.6	20	
	LUNA	WARD	3A03	1859	7.9	5	
	RESERVE	LEFTOVER	6A32	210	3.5	8	
6C05			208	1.7	1		
6C09			755	3.1	7		
SALE TOTAL				1793	8.3	16	
1990	TOTAL		7581	28.3	54		
1991	LUNA	BJLL	3C18	1190	3.1	6	
	GLENWOOD	BS	4A03	1537	12.1	10	
	SILVER CITY	MEADOW CREEK	7F02	380	1.5	2	

Table 12. Ten Year Timber Sale Program - Period 1 (Continued)

YEAR	DISTRICT	SALE NAME	LTHA	ACRES LOGGED	VOL. MMDF	MILES RCAD
1991	RESERVE	CANYON CREEK	6B26	673	3.5	9
	QUEMADO	EL CASO	9D10	2028	5.8	13
	TOTAL			6008	32.0	40
1992	RESERVE	LOST LAKE	6B21	1396	6.8	11
			6B23	1696	8.0	12
		SALE TOTAL		3092	14.8	33
	BLACK RANGE	TEN COW	2B01	150	0.6	1
	QUEMADO	SPRING	9B14	1169	3.2	5
			9B11	967	4.2	7
	SALE TOTAL		2156	7.4	12	
	LUNA	MANGITAS	3D24	1400	5.5	7
1992	TOTAL			6804	28.3	43
1993	RESERVE	ROCKER	6B15	2315	16.1	16
	SILVER CITY	AZTEC	7F02	637	2.0	2
	BLACK RANGE	PASS	2B03	505	2.0	2
	RESERVE	BEAVER	6B17	538	4.0	3
	LUNA	SWAPP	3B17	2674	5.5	19
	1993	TOTAL			6069	29.6
1994	GLENWOOD	BEARWALLOW	4A03	1551	10.9	10
	QUEMADO	TWIN	9D10	2500	7.0	12
	LUNA	LILLY PATCH	3C09	2180	7.9	13
	1994	TOTAL			6231	31.8
1995	RESERVE	BURNT CABIN	6B16	2000	15.6	13
	QUEMADO	BULL CAMP	9D10	1000	2.9	3
			9B11	800	2.0	3
			9B14	800	1.2	3
		SALE TOTAL		2600	6.1	9
		LUNA	NAIL BOOTH	3B04	1250	4.5
			3B17	2117	6.0	20
1995	TOTAL			8987	32.2	56
1996	LUNA	FREEMAN	3D13	4778	11.2	46
			3C12	837	1.5	5
		SALE TOTAL		5615	12.7	51
	QUEMADO	ANTELOPE	6B08	3565	6.7	22
RESERVE	TWO BARREL WAGON TONGUE	6B14	249	1.6	1	
		6A30	1885	7.2	22	
1996	TOTAL			11314	28.2	96

Table 13. Summary of Vegetation Management Practices - Period 1

Vegetation Type	Practice	Forest Decade Acres	Rationale
Ponderosa Pine, Mixed Conifer	Shelterwood Harvest	35,531	This practice is applied to regenerate timber stands that have reached culmination of mean annual increment.
	Regeneration Cut		Shelterwood is appropriate since it is a regeneration method that can be used on stands that have dwarf mistletoe infection. Dwarf mistletoe is common throughout the Forest. The shelterwood method is appropriate because it is cost effective, maintains a partial canopy, provides a natural seed source, and a favorable microclimate for establishing seedlings. Regeneration success has been more favorable than with other regeneration methods.
	Removal Cuts	37,767	This practice is the final stage in a shelterwood regeneration method. When regeneration is established in the regeneration harvests described above, the remaining trees are removed to provide needed light and moisture for growth of the new stand and to use the remaining timber.
	Clearcut	1,614	This practice is optimal for creating small openings and to obtain habitat diversity for wildlife and to control insects and diseases, particularly dwarf mistletoe. Other regeneration harvest methods do not create the edge effect and habitat conditions obtained from small clearings. Clearcutting is used to convert to aspen from a mixture of aspen with ponderosa pine or mixed conifer. It is also best where all potential seed trees are severely infected with disease or insects (Aspen clearcuts comprise 2,500 acres of the total).
	Intermediate Cut	0	This practice is applied to enhance the growth and vigor of the stand, salvage timber that would die before a regeneration harvest is made, and reduce the potential for loss to insects and disease.
	Precommercial Thinning	15,850	This practice is applied to young stands to maintain the spacing and number of trees per acre at a level that will maximize growth on the remaining trees. Diseased and poorly formed trees are removed to enhance the health and quality of the stand.
	Unevenaged Harvest Selection Cut	5,853	This practice is applied to regenerate an area while maintaining at least a three story condition. It maintains good visual quality and provides good wildlife habitat for many species. Unevenage management has not been effective where dwarf mistletoe is a problem, and has favored conversion of ponderosa pine stands to white fir, Douglas fir, or spruce on mixed conifer sites.
	Prescribed Burning	91,155	This practice is applied to reduce ground fuels. This reduces the fire hazard, helps prepare a favorable seedbed for natural regeneration, and increases forage production for wildlife and livestock. It reduces some competition for light and moisture between tree seedlings and other plants. Burning is used because it is the most effective and cheapest method of fuel treatment.

Table 13. Summary of Vegetation Management Practices - Period 1 (Continued)

Vegetation Type	Practice	Acres	Rationale
	Salvage	10,880	This practice is used to capture volume from mortality in either suitable or unsuitable lands. Harvest will be by individual tree selection because it is the only method suitable for salvages.
	Seeding	3,415	This practice is seeding of grass and forbs to increase forage production for livestock and wildlife. Seeding methods include harrowing, broadcast, or aerial application with shade tolerant multi-growing season species. Actual on-site investigations may show less acreage will be seeded if an adequate understory exists.
Pinyon-Juniper	Firewood Harvest	39,935	This practice is the harvest of pinyon and juniper stands for firewood. The harvest is done using shelterwood silviculture or intermediate harvests or small clearcuts for wildlife openings. Shelterwood and clearcuts regenerate the stands and are the most cost effective. Intermediate harvests open the stand up so more grass is produced for forage and watershed protection.
	Pruning Browse Plants	570	This practice is hand or mechanical pruning back of browse plants such as mountain mahogany to stimulate sprouting and improve the habitat carrying capacity of browse or wildlife species. It will be used in sensitive areas or areas where burning is not possible. Chemical means are not effective in achieving desired results.
	Overstory Control	21590	This practice is reducing the pinyon/juniper overstory canopy in areas of new invasion pinyon/juniper and on previously treated sites to maintain and/or increase understory forage production for livestock and wildlife. Control will be accomplished through fuelwood harvest where tree size is adequate and sites are accessible. Generally these trees are less than 10 feet tall and not suitable for fuelwood. Where public demand is not sufficient to remove through fuelwood harvest, the trees will be controlled by other suitable methods. The methods used will be the most cost-effective and will be based on the following criteria:

Mechanical = Density 75-150 trees per acre and 50 percent greater than 6 feet in height.

Herbicide = Stands where 20 percent of the trees are less than six feet in height with 200 or more trees per acre.

Fire = Adequate fire fuels to carry fire through the stand and where 50 percent of the trees are less than four feet in height. Density is generally more than 50 trees per acre.

Hand = Stands where 20 percent of the trees are six feet high with less than 125 trees per acre.

Table 13. Summary of Vegetation Management Practices - Period 1 (Continued)

Vegetation Type	Practice	Acres Treated	Rationale
	Brush Control	450	This practice is to control rabbitbrush and snokweed to reduce competition with forage species on moderate and highly productive range sites. Herbicides are generally more effective than mechanical methods and more cost-effective.
Riparian	Planting	781	This practice is seeding or planting browse and forb species for the benefit of wildlife. Treatment is done to promote browse and forage production in certain areas. This practice is seeding or planting native riparian species to reestablish natural health and composition in riparian ecosystems. The treatments are done in conjunction with control of livestock use levels.

MANAGEMENT
PRESCRIPTIONS

The mission goals and objectives for the Gila National Forest are attained through applying groups of management activities to specific units of land. Groups of management activities are called "Prescriptions" and the land units are called "Management Areas." This portion of the proposed Forest Plan describes the linkage between prescriptions and the management areas.

Management prescriptions are combinations of management practices, activities, standards, and guidelines designed to achieve specific multiple-use goals and objectives. Management prescriptions include all the necessary mitigation and resource coordination measures required by law, regulations, and policies. Different management prescriptions were developed to emphasize individual resource potentials, continue current management, manage at a reduced intensity, and address public issues and management concerns. The FORPLAN model assigned the prescriptions to specific analysis areas while maximizing present net value within the limits of the constraints used to meet the goals and objectives of the alternative. Thus, the most cost-efficient prescriptions that meet the objectives were chosen.

All prescriptions developed for the proposed Forest Plan integrate a number of resource and support element activities and will produce a variety of outputs when applied to a management area. Each prescription is broken into the categories listed below.

Management Area
Description

For each management area, a brief description of the physical, biological, and administrative characteristics is provided.

Analysis Area

Analysis areas are used to predict the response of identified land areas to various management activities. Analysis areas can be defined and delineated on maps and can be identified on the ground. Data was generated for each analysis area to estimate the capacity of providing goods, services, or resource uses for each prescription. Analysis areas were delineated on contiguous land areas.

Management Emphasis

A management emphasis is a statement regarding the resource emphasis for the prescription.

Activities

A list of resource management activities applicable to management practices is provided. These activities are grouped by resource based on support elements and are identified by alpha/numeric code such as A01 or D03. Each activity has a unique code, title, and unit of measure for the work performed. An index of codes is provided in the Management Information Handbook FSH 1009.11a and in the Forest Plan Appendix A.

Applicable Areas

Areas where each activity is applied. For areas within a single prescription, some activities may be suitable for application on certain areas whereas other activities are suited to a different set of areas within the management area.

Standards and Guidelines

A description of standards and guidelines sets forth 1) specific policies that apply to activities in each prescription; 2) timing and intensity of planned activities; and 3) mitigation measures and coordination requirements needed to protect resources and the environment.

How to Apply Prescriptions

In applying management practices or activities, first locate the area involved on the analysis area map. The area must be field checked to determine the applicable standards and guidelines to be met and the suitability of applying the practices or activities at that specific location. Practices or activities are monitored in accordance with Chapter 5 (monitoring plan) to insure compliance with costs, outputs, and standards and guidelines.

If the proposed practices or activities are not adequately covered by the plan, an environmental analysis is conducted to evaluate the proposal and alternatives to it, as well as to coordinate the selected practices or activities with applicable standards and guidelines for the area. Additional management constraints not covered by the standards and guidelines in the Plan are determined at this time.

If the practices or activities in the plan are not appropriate for a specific site because of land suitability or other conflicts with standards and guidelines, the planned action is redesigned or relocated. Major unforeseen practices or activities which cannot be changed and which conflict with the plan may result in the preparation of an amendment or revision. Amendments or revisions are accomplished by the Forest Supervisor after appropriate public notification [36 CFR 219.10 (f)].

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION The following Standards and Guidelines will apply uniformly throughout the Gila
 APPLICABLE TO ALL National Forest.
 AREAS EXCEPT
 WILDERNESS

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
RECREATION	A01	The Forest will be open to CRV use except in designated wilderness and where specified closed within management areas. Additional areas will be closed if significant resource damage is occurring or is likely to occur.
	A01	Off-road vehicle implementation plan will be updated at five year intervals.
	A01	Recreation use of riparian zones will be managed to avoid damage to riparian resources.
CULTURAL RESOURCES	AC2	The Forest will comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and with Executive Order (EO) 11593, and will undertake active management which recognizes cultural resources as equal in importance to other multiple uses. Cultural resources will be managed in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Plan and planning activities of the State Archeologist, and in accordance with the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico vs. Forest Service litigation.
	A02	Cultural resources overviews have been prepared that cover all Forest lands. They are available at the Forest Supervisor's Office and Regional Offices, and at public libraries. A Forestwide cultural resources management assessment will be prepared, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), by April 1, 1988. The overviews will be updated as required by new data and scientific research, by the management situation, and/or by planning needs. Information from the overviews, and from other sources, will be used to develop a framework for the identification, classification, and evaluation of known and predicted properties in the cultural resources management assessment, as provided for in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico vs. Forest Service litigation.
	A02	Interactions among cultural and other resources will be considered in detail in the cultural resources management planning assessment. <i>These interactions will be analyzed on the basis of management areas</i> by assessing the kind and distribution of cultural resources, and their interaction with other multiple uses, within each management area. The interaction between cultural and other resources for any specific undertaking will be evaluated in project level analyses.
	A02	Under any Plan alternative, the following standards will apply: 1. The Forest will comply with the National Historic Preservation Act, Executive Order 11593, and the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation. 2. The standards specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation will be followed. Where the settlement document does not specify standards, those in the Forest Service Manual and Handbook will apply. 3. During the conduct of undertakings, the preferred management of sites listed in, nominated to, eligible for, or potentially eligible for the National Register is avoidance and protection. Exceptions may occur in specific cases where consultation with the SHPO indicates that the best use of the resource is data recovery and interpretation.

RESOURCE

ACTIVITY

STANDARD AND GUIDELINES

4. Sites listed in, nominated to, eligible for, or potentially eligible for the National Register will be managed during the conduct of undertakings to achieve a "No Effect" finding, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

5. Where resource management conflicts occur, the desirability of in-place preservation of cultural resources will be weighed against the values of the proposed land use. Preservation of cultural resources in place will become increasingly important under the following conditions.

Where present methods of investigation and data recovery cannot realize the current research potential of the sites.

Where the sites are likely to have greater importance for addressing future research questions than current ones.

Where the cultural values derive primarily from qualities other than research potential, and where those values are fully realized only when the cultural remains exist undisturbed in their original context(s) (e.g., association with significant historical persons or events, special ethnic or religious values, or unique interpretive values.

Where cultural resources are important primarily for the quality of their architecture and the integrity of their setting.

Where preservation in place is necessary to accomplish the objectives of the State Historic Preservation Plan.

Where site density would make data recovery economically infeasible, or require unattainable operating conditions.

Where preservation in place is important under these conditions, the Forest will give serious consideration to such options as project redesign, relocation, or cancellation. The procedures specified in 36 CFR 800 will be followed in reaching a management decision, and the minimum management standard will be to achieve a "No Adverse Effect" finding.

6. Surface disturbing undertakings will be managed to comply with 36 CFR 800 and the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation. All consultation responsibilities to the SHPO, before, during, and after an undertaking, will be followed. The area of an undertaking's potential environmental impact will be surveyed for cultural resources and areas of Native American religious use. Inventory standards will be as specified in the settlement document and in the Forest Service Handbook, and will be determined in consultation with the SHPO. Native American groups will be consulted as appropriate.

A02

Cultural resource management, including the formulation and evaluation of alternatives, will be coordinated to the extent feasible with the State Cultural Resource Plan and planning activities of the State Historic Preservation Officer and State Archeologist, and with other State and Federal agencies. This will be accomplished as follows: (a) consultation and meetings with such parties, (b) sharing of data, reports, plans, interpretations, and other documents, (c) coordination on National Register nominations, and (d) participation in the State cultural resources planning process.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
A02	All parts of the Forest not surveyed at the 100 percent level, and on which there is a likelihood that cultural resources exist, require more intensive inventory. Areas rated as highest priority for survey will be those that either (a) are expected to have high site densities, and/or (b) are important to understanding the historic or prehistoric occupation of the Forest. Such areas will be determined in the cultural resources management planning assessment. At a minimum, survey of such areas will be undertaken in conjunction with annual update training for para-professional archeologists as specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation.	
A02	The Forest will implement or seek to develop or participate in the development of Cultural Resources Allocation Plans. These plans will be available in the Supervisor's and Regional Offices. Data will be collected to implement the plan(s). In consultation with the SHPO, sites will be allocated to management categories and treated accordingly.	
A02	The Forest, through the cultural resources management planning assessment will develop a prioritized list and schedule for nominating eligible properties to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register).	
A02	In consultation with the SHPO, identified sites will be evaluated for eligibility for the National Register. Sites considered eligible will be assigned a priority for nomination. Sites not yet evaluated will be managed as if eligible, unless consultation with the SHPO indicates otherwise.	
	The National Register nominating criteria are contained in 36 CFR 60.4. These will be further refined through the cultural resources management planning assessment. Nominations will be coordinated with the planning activities of the SHPO and the State Archeologist, and with the Allocation Plan(s). Priorities for nomination will be based on a consideration of these plans and the overall cultural resources program.	
	The Forest will nominate at least two individual sites per year for every full-time professional employed in the Forest's cultural resources management program. Alternatively, the Forest will submit at least one district, thematic, or multiple property nomination per year, or may cooperate with other Forests in producing such a nomination. A different submission schedule for specific multiple property nominations may be proposed to the SHPO. Any nomination returned by the keeper of the National Register for reasons of technical inadequacy will be revised and resubmitted within 90 days, weather permitting.	
A02	Measures for the protection of cultural resources from vandalism and natural destruction will include regular inspection and where necessary, electronic monitoring. Sites listed in or nominated to the National Register will be inspected biannually. Sites determined eligible for the National Register will be inspected periodically, unless previous data recovery has fully documented the characteristics that qualify the site for the Register. All other sites except those formally determined ineligible for the National Register will be inspected on a need or opportunity basis, as specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation. Sites susceptible to rapid deterioration and/or human disturbance will be inspected most frequently.	

RESOURCE

ACTIVITY

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

A02 Sites known to have sustained unusual damage beyond minimal levels that normally occur from natural forces will be listed in priority order for stabilization. This listing will appear in the cultural resources management planning assessment. This list will specify five sites that are the highest priority for stabilization, 35 sites (if identifiable) that have sustained severe damage, and up to 60 additional sites that have sustained less severe damage. Criteria for establishing priorities will be those specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation.

Rapid natural deterioration, or susceptibility to this, will require planning for appropriate measures, such as stabilization and/or date recovery. Vandalism, collecting, or illicit excavation will require planning for protective measures such as signing, fencing, administrative closures, remote sensing, increased patrolling, investigations, interpretive signs, District displays, media communications, and stabilization and /or recovery. Specific sites or areas may be closed to ORV use and withdrawn from mineral entry. Parties known to have damaged cultural resources willfully or through negligence will be held legally and financially liable for the costs of stabilization and repair.

A02 A cultural resources professional will inspect each site that may be affected by an undertaking, and each undertaking with the potential to affect cultural resources. At least one site, and not less than 20 percent of the sites, designated for protection within each undertaking will be inspected by a cultural resources specialist, sale administrator, contracting officer's representative, or project inspector. All sites listed in, nominated to, or formally determined eligible for the National Register will be inspected. Inspection will occur during the course of the undertaking, or at the close of undertakings with total duration of less than 72 hours. Inspection records will be provided to the SHPO.

Each Forest contract, permit, or lease that has the potential to affect cultural resources will contain a clause specifying site protection responsibilities and liability for damage. If damage to a cultural resource is found, the procedures specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation, and in the Forest Service Manual and Handbook will be followed.

A02 Sites listed in or eligible for the National Register that need maintenance will be described in detail in the cultural resources planning assessment. The top priority sites are as follows:

1. Fox Mountain Road Pueblo [AR-03-06-09-378]
2. Faust Site [AR-03-06-04-116]
3. Mogollon Village Site [AR-03-06-04-001]

Stabilization/maintenance plans for these sites will be developed.

The Forest will provide on-site cultural resource interpretation of Gila Cliff Dwellings. Other interpretive opportunities, which should be pursued as a high priority when opportunities arise are:

1. Cultural resource displays in the Supervisor's Office and in district offices.

REQUIREMENT	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
		<p>2. Trails and interpretive signs at less frequently visited sites.</p> <p>3. Preparation of popular literature, brochures, and films regarding the Forest's cultural resources.</p> <p>4. Presentation of popular talks regarding the Forest's cultural resources.</p> <p>5. Professional cultural resource interpretation for presentation at meetings and/or dissemination through professional publications.</p> <p>The Forest will identify cultural resource interpretation audiences and objectives. This list of interpretive opportunities will be reviewed and updated as appropriate.</p>
VISUAL QUALITY	A03	<p>Visual Quality Levels as inventoried and mapped in 1980 will become the Forest base for the Visual Quality Objectives listed below.</p> <p>Preservation: no change</p> <p>Retention: plus or minus two percent in foreground, plus or minus five percent in middle ground and background.</p> <p>Partial Retention: plus or minus five percent in foreground, plus or minus ten percent in middle ground and background.</p> <p>Modification: plus or minus ten percent in all areas.</p> <p>One classification movement downward is all that will be tolerated.</p>
	A03	<p>Manage for visual quality objectives ranging from Preservation to Maximum Modification as defined in the Forest Visual Resource Inventory. Apply design guidelines found in USDA Agriculture Handbooks, National Forest Landscape Management, Volume 2 series.</p>
	A03	<p>Prepare viewshed corridor plans as needed for timber sales.</p>
	A03	<p>Acceptable variations in VQC classification from the acreages presented in the standards and guidelines for specific management areas are as follows.</p>
	A03	<p>Manage developed site perimeters for the visual quality objective of retention.</p>
	A05	<p>Dispose of all activity slash within foreground distance zones where VQC is retention.</p>
RECREATION ADMINISTRATION	A09	<p>The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum [R.O.S.] as inventoried in 1980 will form the base for the objectives below. Changes in inventory acreage shall conform to the following guidelines:</p> <p>Primitive [P] - No Change</p> <p>Semi-Primitive [SP] - No Change in Wilderness, plus or minus ten percent on all other.</p> <p>Semi-Primitive Motorized [SPM] - Change of plus or minus ten percent.</p> <p>Roaded Natural [RN] - Change of plus or minus ten percent.</p> <p>Rural [R] - No Change.</p>

RESOURCE

ACTIVITY

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

A09 Manage the following areas to maintain these existing Semi-Primitive recreation opportunities. The areas are identified by the following geographic features or known landmarks:

APACHE MTN.	14,305
Nolan	10,830
Mother Hubbard	8,090
Hells Hole	18,860
Lower San Francisco	25,560
The Hub	7,770
Brushy Springs	5,790
Frisco Box	32,100
Brushy Mountain	7,890
Aspen Mountain	17,603
Wagon Tongue	7,560
Eagle Peak	20,075
Devil's Creek	87,095
Gila Box	24,350
Elk Mountain	4,475
T Bar	8,980
Canyon Creek	7,285
Contiguous to Gila Wilderness	72,465
Taylor Creek	6,130
Stone Canyon	7,340
Wahoo Mountain	22,660
Poverty Creek	10,260
Dry Creek	29,560
Contiguous to Aldo Leopold	96,055
Largo	13,110
Sawyer's Peak	64,200
Meadows Creek	34,000
Contiguous to Blue Range	10,795

A09 A forest recreation opportunity guide (RCO) will be prepared during the first decade.

A13 Within the Gila National Forest and that portion of the Apache National Forest administered by the Gila National Forest, maintain a recreation stay limit of no longer than 30 days in a consecutive 45 day period for general dispersed recreation, and 14 days for developed sites.

A15 Manage for dispersed recreation at less than standard service level.

A15 Maintain existing dispersed recreation facilities (fencing, gates, signs, etc.) to Condition Class 2 as minimum.

A15 Replace or remove improvements where they no longer serve intended purpose and/or when they present a public health or safety hazard.

A15 Clean and maintain throughout normal use season 100 percent of all known intensive use areas. Annual clean up of commonly used sites will follow the last deer hunting season. Garbage removal will be via pack-in/pack-out policy.

A16 No new summer home sites will be established.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

C01 Manage for indigenous species. Exotic species capable of reproducing in native habitats will not be introduced or allowed to invade National Forest System lands.

C01 Establish current baseline for indicator species habitats and monitor trends at ten year intervals. Cooperate with New Mexico Department of Game and Fish in monitoring indicator species populations.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C12	Cooperate with state and other agencies to maintain wildlife populations within the habitat capability objectives stated in each management area emphasis description.
THREATENED & ENDANGERED WILDLIFE - GENERAL	C01, C11	Manage threatened, endangered, and sensitive animal, fish, and plant habitat to achieve delisting in a manner consistent with the goals established with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish in compliance with approved recovery plans.
	C01, C12	Consult and cooperate with the New Mexico Natural Heritage Program (plants) to achieve management objectives for threatened, endangered, and sensitive flora. On an opportunity basis, and when funds become available, inventory plants identified on the New Mexico Endangered Plant Species list which may occur on the Forest.
	C01, C12	Studies will be conducted to ascertain suitability of reintroduction of endangered, threatened, proposed, and state listed native species into suitable habitats. This will be accomplished in conjunction with development and approval of recovery plans.
	C02	Threatened, endangered and sensitive species habitats found during project or management planning phases will be evaluated on the basis of best information available. Management requirements needed to maintain or enhance habitats for these species will be incorporated into implementation plans for individual areas.
	C02	Habitat locations for sensitive plant and animal species remain confidential to prevent unnecessary disturbance, theft, or mortality.
	C02	Establish current baseline for T&E and sensitive indicator species habitats and monitor trends at ten year intervals. Cooperate with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in monitoring indicator species populations.
	C02	Accomplish recovery projects included in approved recovery plans. Projects will be coordinated through integrated forest management practices.
	C01, C02, C12	When management practices are proposed in or likely to affect listed species habitat, a biological evaluation will be conducted to assess impacts and determine needs for consultation or conference with the Fish and Wildlife Service or the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. Consultation will be initiated for situations where listed or proposed listed species may or is likely to be affected.
FEDERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES		
PEREGRINE FALCON	C01, C02	Continue to identify existing and potential habitat for peregrine falcons as outlined in the Species Recovery Plan, with long term goal of providing habitat for approximately 40 breeding pairs. Complete inventories and habitat management plans for breeding habitats as identified in approved recovery plans. Monitor management practices within designated peregrine falcon habitat and evaluate impacts. Avoid disturbance activities in peregrine nesting habitats between March 15 and August 15.
BALD EAGLE	C01, C02, C05, C08, C11	Provide habitats to support a long term goal of 120 and 175 wintering bald eagles. Complete inventories and habitat management plans for wintering bald eagle habitats as specified in approved recovery plans. Maintain eagle roost densities of two to six groves per section in concentration areas. Accomplish wetland and fishery improvements to maintain and enhance prey base for wintering bald eagles.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
GTJA TROUT	C01, C02, C05, C08, C11	Continue ongoing recovery efforts with the objective of delisting the species. Develop species into a native game fisheries within selected areas identified in conjunction with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.
STATE ENDANGERED SPECIES	C01	Identify forest portions of recovery objectives in conjunction with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. Refine habitat requirements and identify specific habitat projects needed to achieve recovery objectives for individual species habitats.
	C01	Accomplish recovery projects included in approved recovery plans. Projects will be coordinated through integrated forest management practices.
	C12	Consult with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish on forest projects which may affect state endangered wildlife species.
PLANTS		Monitor management practices within occupied and potential habitat of plants listed as threatened, endangered or on the Regional Forester's Sensitive Plant List. Manage sensitive species to sustain viability and prevent the need for listing as threatened or endangered.
	C01	On an opportunity basis or if funds become available, inventory plants on the New Mexico endangered species list known to occur on the forest. Recovery activities will be pursued where pertinent. If proposed for listing, monitor actions to determine affect of management practices on habitat and the need for conference with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Monitor status of federal listings. If elevated to threatened or endangered status, complete consultations with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as required.
HABITAT MANAGEMENT	C02	Within turkey habitat management areas: Manage for two suitable turkey roost groves per section with the following characteristics: Six to fifteen trees at a density of 90-150 square foot of basal area per acre and a individual tree size of 22 inch or greater DBH. Provide one dependable water source per section with suitable turkey poult access. Manage open and densities to maintain and restore habitat islands without vehicle intrusion. Coordinate livestock grazing to promote turkey brood rearing habitats.
	C02	Integrate specific wildlife habitat needs with Timber/Fuelwood harvest, livestock grazing plans and other management activities with habitat interactions.
	C02, C06	New and reconstructed livestock water developments will include wildlife access and escape considerations.
	C02	Plan and administer disturbance activities in known elk calving, turkey nesting and raptor nesting areas so as not to disrupt calving and nesting success.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C02,C06	Retain three slash piles per acre in designated areas adjacent to waters for small game and/or turkey nesting cover.
	C02	Maintain a rotation of mature and over mature mast producing stands in accessible and potentially accessible P-J zones. Maintain escape cover and mast production regimes at no greater than one-half mile intervals.
	C02	Wildlife coordination and improvement efforts will include emphasis on riparian and aquatic area management.
	C02	Manage riparian areas in accordance with legal requirements regarding floodplains, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, and cultural and other resources.
	C02	Manage riparian areas to protect the productivity and diversity of riparian-dependent resources by requiring actions within or affecting riparian areas to protect and where applicable, improve dependent resources. Emphasize protection of soil, water, vegetation, and wildlife and fish resources prior to implementing projects.
	C02	Give preferential consideration to resources dependent on riparian areas over other resources. Other resource uses and activities may occur to the extent that they support or do not adversely affect riparian-dependent resources.
	C02	<p>Within the first decade, complete classification and inventories of all riparian areas, and complete action plans to improve all unsatisfactory riparian areas. Improve all riparian areas to satisfactory or better condition by 2030. Such satisfactory conditions are specified below, expressed as a percentage of "natural" conditions. Twenty-five percent of all riparian areas must be in satisfactory condition by 2000.</p> <p>a) Aquatic resources:</p> <p>[1] Maintain at least 80 percent of natural shade over water surfaces.</p> <p>[2] Maintain at least 80 percent of natural bank protection.</p> <p>[3] Maintain the composition of sand, silt, and clay within 20 percent of natural levels.</p> <p>b) Vegetation resource :</p> <p>[1] Maintain at least 80 percent of the woody plant composition in three or more riparian species.</p> <p>[2] Maintain at least three age classes of riparian woody plants, with at least 10 percent of the woody plant cover in sprouts, seedlings, and saplings of riparian species.</p> <p>[3] Maintain at least 60 percent of natural shrub and tree crown cover.</p> <p>c) Wildlife resources:</p> <p>Maintain at least 60 percent of natural shade over land surfaces.</p>
	C02	On a site-specific basis, identify riparian-dependent resources and develop action plans and programs to bring about conditions essential to supporting those dependent resources.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C02	Provide snag recruitment for cavity nesting species. Maintain three snags per acre adjacent to waters and openings within woodland and coniferous forest habitat areas. Maintain at least 100 snags per 100 acres distributed over the remaining coniferous forest and woodland areas.
	C02	<p>Within the level of forage projected for wildlife use, the allocation to different species groups may vary through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.</p> <p>If forage allocated to wildlife is not the limiting factor in meeting the level of wildlife emphasis, that temporary forage can be used by livestock. If wildlife numbers increase and forage becomes a limiting factor in meeting the level of wildlife emphasis, the temporary livestock use will be cancelled.</p> <p>Any additional forage that becomes available for allocation after projected levels of forest outputs for wildlife and livestock are attained will generally be allocated according to the long term forage objective, unless other resource needs are identified.</p> <p>Additional wildlife habitat capacity that becomes available through this process will be utilized in further meeting objectives of the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish Strategy Plan and Sensitive species Recovery Plans.</p>
	C02	Work with the New Mexico Game and Fish Department to identify and minimize conflicts, which may result if wildlife move off public lands.
	C02	Animal damage control activities will be accomplished in the Gila National Forest in accordance with the Interagency Animal Damage Control Guidelines.
RANGE MANAGEMENT	D01,D02	Update range analysis and development of management plans to Region 3 Range Allotment Analysis Handbook Standards on all allotments. Updating intervals are dependent on management intensity identified within each management area. The following guidelines will be used after capacity and permitted use are equal.

	MANAGEMENT INTENSITY LEVEL		
	B	C	D
Allotment Analysis	Category 2 at least a 25 yr. cycle	Maintain at least a 20 yr. cycle	Maintain at least a 15 yr. cycle
Production Utilization Studies	As needed, but not less than a 20 yr. cycle	Average 15 yr. cycle	Average 10 yr. cycle
Allotment Inspections	Every 3-4 yrs.	Every 2 yrs.	Every yr.
Management Plans & Updates	Average every 15 yrs.	10 yrs.	5 yrs.
Permit Administration To Include Operating Plans	Annually	Annually	Annually

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	D02	If forage allocated to wildlife is not the limiting factor in meeting the level of wildlife emphasis, this temporary forage can be used by livestock. If wildlife numbers increase and forage becomes a limiting factor in meeting the level of wildlife emphasis, the temporary livestock use will be canceled.
	D01, D02	Permitted numbers will be balanced with grazing capacity by the end of the second decade.
	D02	Manage to bring all grazing allotments to satisfactory management by the mid-point of the third decade. Satisfactory management occurs on allotments where management actions proceed according to a schedule (Allotment Management Plan) that will not permit regression in range condition or trend. Acres of satisfactory management are total full capacity acres, for a complete allotment, within a management area being operated satisfactorily. Acres of unsatisfactory managed range are the total full capacity acres for complete allotments within a management area being operated unsatisfactorily.
	D02	The development and revision of allotment management plans will follow the consultation provision Section 8 (PRIA). Section 8 directs the Secretary to review in careful and considered consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the parties involved when revising, terminating or developing an allotment management plan.
	D02	The following criteria will be used to allocate capacity in those management areas where eventual capacity will exceed current permitted numbers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If the capacity created is accomplished through appropriated range funds, with lack of cooperation from the permittees, the additional capacity will be offered to cooperating permittees on allotments where capacity is being reduced. 2) Where capacity is created with either undeposited cooperative funds or a mixture of appropriated range and undeposited cooperative funds, the additional capacity will be allocated to the cooperating permittee.
	D02	Grazing in riparian zones will be managed to provide for the maintenance and improvement of riparian areas.
	D03	Outside Designated Wilderness - Pinyon-juniper overstory removal will be accomplished primarily through fuelwood harvest. Other methods will be used where public demand for fuelwood is not sufficient to meet the desired schedule, fuelwood harvest does not achieve the desired management objectives, the stand does not provide suitable fuelwood, or factors which are necessary to accomplish harvest are not available. These methods may involve mechanical, chemical, hand or prescribed fire treatments. Method utilized will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.
	D03	There are approximately 60,000 acres of pinyon-juniper on the Gila National Forest that were treated in the late 1950's through the 1970's to improve forage production. The project areas were mechanically treated by chaining or pushing which was not effective in controlling small trees. These residual, as well as new trees, have regrown in size and retreatment is needed to maintain forage production. Retreatment of these existing pinyon-juniper projects and initial treatment through other than fuelwood harvest will be guided by the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Site potential has soil production potential rating of moderate or high.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
		<p>b) Slopes generally less than 15 percent.</p> <p>c) Limit treatment to soil with low or moderate erodibility index.</p> <p>d) Treatment results are cost effective.</p>
	D03	<p>Methods of treatments will be determined for each individual project by economic and environmental analysis.</p> <p>Guides for methods of treatment are:</p> <p><u>Mechanical</u> = Density 75-150 trees per acre and 50 percent greater than 6 feet in height.</p> <p><u>Herbicide</u> = Stands where 80 percent of the trees are less than six feet in height with 200 or more trees per acre.</p> <p><u>Fire</u> = Adequate fire fuels to carry fire through the stand and where 50 percent of the trees are less than four feet in height. Density is generally more than 50 trees per acre.</p> <p><u>Hand</u> = Stands where 80 percent of the trees are six feet high with less than 125 trees per acre.</p>
	D03	Control insect or disease outbreaks when they become epidemic by mechanical, biological, or chemical methods. Method utilized will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.
	D04	There are approximately 50,000 acres of grassland sites that are being encroached by ponderosa pine, pinyon and juniper, rabbitbrush, snakeweed. Grassland sites will be maintained as grassland using mechanical, chemical, and prescribed fire treatment methods. Treatment selection criteria for encroaching ponderosa pine, pinyon and juniper will be the same as described in D03 above. Snakeweed can be treated using prescribed fire or herbicide methods. Rabbitbrush may be treated using prescribed fire only during the period of rapid growth, mechanical or herbicide method, whichever is the most cost-efficient. In rabbitbrush stands with less than 10 percent canopy, use grazing management systems to encourage perennial grass that better compete with rabbitbrush. The grassland sites will be assessed for treatment during the first decade and treated on a priority basis as prescribed in each management area.
	D06	Permittee investment will be encouraged by giving priority to projects that contain at least equal value contributions by the grazing permittee.
	D05	When replacing allotment boundary fences, Forest boundary fences will be given priority.
TIMBER MANAGEMENT	E00	Inventory timber lands every ten years. Maintain a continuous ten year timber harvest schedule. Review the classification of unsuitable timber lands every ten years.
	E03	Continue to complete compartment examination to regional standards to provide data for the detailed stand prescriptions and to monitor plan results. Compartment examination should be completed on the Forest by the end of the first decade.
	E04	Assure regeneration by natural or artificial means to meet regional standards. [FSM 2409.26b R-3]

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
E04	All regeneration harvests will have an objective of creating a new stand.	Final removal cuts will not be scheduled until adequate regeneration is established.
	In mixed conifer stands that contain aspen, encourage aspen regeneration as a minor stand component (less than 50% of total stocking) at the time of regeneration, through location of skid trails, landings, and temporary roads.	
E04	Restrict regeneration cuts to areas where soils have a reforestation potential of moderate or higher.	Restrict regeneration cutting to areas capable of regeneration.
	Natural regeneration will be the preferred stand regeneration procedure.	
	Plantations will not be established in natural openings or meadows.	
	ALL reforestation projects will include rodent control where needed.	
	Regeneration areas will be adequately protected from domestic livestock grazing to insure establishment of the trees, in accordance with FSM 2470.	
	Site preparation by mechanical, prescribed fire, or chemical means will be done as needed following the regeneration cut (see cut or clearcut). The method to be used will be selected based on situation and economics.	
	Satisfactory stocking will be in accordance with standards established and published in FSM 2472.03, R-3 Supplement.	
E04	Site preparation can be accomplished by chemical, mechanical, or prescribed fire methods as best suits the site to be treated. Site preparation method will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.	
E05	Use one precommercial thinning in sapling stands up to 5.9 inches DBH. Thin coniferous stands to reduce stocking to levels recommended in FSM 2409.17 Silvicultural Practices Handbook, and 2409.26a Cutting Method Handbook. Stands previously thinned and still stagnated may receive one more precommercial thinning. Stands with mistletoe or other health problems may be thinned to less than recommended stocking levels, and up to 8.9 inches if until such time as a pulpwood market develops. Thinning and weeding may be accomplished with mechanical, chemical or fire treatments. Created slash may be treated with mechanical or fire treatments.	
E06	Stands will generally be managed under the even-aged silvicultural system. Cutting methods will be prescribed for specific stands in the silvicultural exams. Uneven-aged management will be used where needed to meet wildlife or visual quality objectives.	
E06	Use the shelterwood cutting method for regenerating stands with exceptions as provided for in the Regional Guide.	

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- E06, E07 The silvicultural prescriptions:
- Shelterwood cut:*
 Prepare the site during seed cut at age 100 to 120.
 Remove all overstory that will not blend in with the 0-40 year age classes.
 Precommercial thin.
 One to three commercial (intermediate) cuts to maintain growth, thermal and hiding cover.
 Prep cut where needed for wind firmness and crown development.
- Clearcut (strip and/or patch cut)*
 Prepare site during clearcut at age 100 to 120.
 Precommercial thin
 One to three commercial (intermediate) cuts to maintain growth, thermal and hiding cover.
- E06 Planned re-entry period will be 20 years for 0 to 40 percent slopes and 40 years for slopes over 40 percent.
- E06 Stands will generally be managed under the even-aged system cutting methods will be prescribed for specific stands in the silvicultural examination process. Unevenage management will be used where needed to meet wildlife habitat or visual quality objectives
- E06 Construct necessary roads to harvest fuelwood.
- E06 Minimum sawtimber size will be 9.0 inches DBH.
- E06 Rotation of regenerated stands will be 100 to 120 years.
- E06 Use intermediate cuts in immature stands to maintain the following growing stock levels (GSL) unless other stocking is prescribed to meet management objectives in detailed stand prescriptions:
- Ponderosa pine:*
 Site index of 66 or greater 50 to 70 GSL
 Site index of 65 or lower 40 to 60 GSL.
- Mixed conifer:*
 Site index of 66 or greater 70 to 90 GSL.
 Site index of 65 or lower 50 to 70 GSL.
- E06 Provide an average of 2 down logs per acre (12" diameter or larger) or untreated slash piles 10 feet in diameter or a combination of down logs and slash piles over 55 percent of the forested area. Distribution of downed woody material necessary to meet wildlife habitat requirements will be coordinated through integrated management.
- E06 Once wildlife habitat and other requirements for down and woody material are met, cull material and slash over three inches in diameter will be made available for fuelwood for two years after timber harvest.
- E06 Use sanitation and salvage cutting practices in the unsuitable timber when this does not conflict with wildlife objectives.
- E06 Forest cutting blocks will be designed, where possible, with irregular meandering borders to optimize edge benefits for wildlife.
- E06 Limit tractor/crawler logging equipment in most areas to slopes less than 40 percent. Use cable logging systems for slopes over 40 percent.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	E06	Openings created through harvest of timber or fuelwood will not exceed 40 acres.
	E06	Timber harvest adjacent to riparian areas will be conducted to provide for the protection of these key areas.
	E06	Integrated stand management techniques will be used to integrate multiple resource goals when timber activities are planned.
	E06, E07	Forest products such as Christmas trees, posts, poles, and vigas, will be available from suitable and unsuitable lands if removal does not conflict with other resource objectives for any of the management areas.
	E06, E07	Salvage harvesting operations will be prescribed as needed to meet conditions imposed by wildfires, insect and disease infestations, blow-down, or other catastrophes. They will not be subject to a 40 acre size limitation.
	E07	Close all local roads not essential for management needs upon completion of sale and fuelwood activities.
	E07	The Forest will continue the present fuelwood season as established in 1983. [May 1 through December 24]
	E08	Maintain cone collection programs to meet artificial reforestation needs by seed zones.
	E09	Continue selection of superior tree and seed areas as needed for testing of genetic improvement.
WATER	F01	Plan fire rehabilitation where necessary to protect water resources from intolerable losses or to prevent unacceptable downstream damage.
	F02	Inventory and analyze watersheds by priority for watershed condition improvement projects by the end of the fifth decade.
	F04	Provide for the management of sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities to minimize or control erosion. Recognizing increased cost associated with the management of sensitive soils.
	F04	Maintain or improve watershed conditions to a satisfactory condition on 70-90 percent of the unsatisfactory watersheds by the end of the fifth decade. This should be accomplished through a combination of resource management and watershed structures.
	F04	Update water rights inventory maintain and protect existing water rights. Acquire additional water rights when the opportunity exists, or before new appropriable waters are developed.
	F05	Implement watershed restoration projects where emergency fire rehabilitation and watershed condition analyses have identified needs.
	F06	Inventory and monitor watershed improvements for maintenance needs. Maintenance of improvements should continue throughout the planning horizon.
MINERALS	G01	Undertake mineral examination and contest actions on claims where development is not in keeping with the mining laws.
	G01	Cooperate with the State to inventory and mitigate hazardous abandoned mine workings.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
	G02	<p>For those areas with a visual quality level of modification or maximum modification, concur with mineral leasing requests with only standard lease constraints.</p> <p>For those areas with a visual quality level of partial retention, concur with leasing requests accompanied by an informational notice detailing restrictions, if any.</p> <p>For those areas with a visual quality level of retention, concur with leasing requests but require limited surface occupancy be made of the area leased.</p> <p>For recreation sites that have mineral withdrawals recommended for revocation, concur with lease requests accompanied by an informational notice detailing restrictions, if any.</p> <p>For recreation sites that have mineral withdrawals recommended for retention, concur with lease requests and require limited surface occupancy be made of the area leased.</p>																		
	G02	Activities associated with the mining and mineral leasing laws are permitted activities in areas having an ROS classification of semi-primitive nonmotorized.																		
	G02	Mineral leasing category: Control surface uses in mineral operations through lease information notices, stipulations, Plans of Operations, and permits which provide for reasonable protection of resource values.																		
	G07	Designate sources for common variety minerals such as sand and gravel for private, city, county, state, and other Federal use. Sources will be designated through the NEPA process.																		
	G02, G06	All operating plans for valid claims inside wilderness will be reviewed for compatibility with wilderness management objectives, and on the ground inspection will be made to insure compliance.																		
HUMAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	H02,H04 H06	Continue to maintain the Forest Human Resource Program as dictated by the Forest budget and the economic climate.																		
	H02,H04 H06	Maintain and expand opportunities for enrollees.(Volunteers and other Human Resource Programs.)																		
LANDS	J01	<p>Continue to maintain the following electronic sites:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Apeche Mtn. (D9)</td> <td>10. Radar Brushy (D4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Black Peak (D7)</td> <td>11. San Francisco Divide (D3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Copperas Hill (D5)</td> <td>12. Forks (D8)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Divide (D7)</td> <td>13. Boundary (D7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Fox Mtn. (D9)</td> <td>14. Signal Peak (D7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Glenwood Brushy (D4)</td> <td>15. Luna C.O. (D3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Jacks Peak (D7)</td> <td>16. Emory Pass (D5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Luna Passive (D3)</td> <td>17. St. Cloud (D2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. Mengus Mtn. (D4)</td> <td>18. Mimbres Passive (D5)</td> </tr> </table>	1. Apeche Mtn. (D9)	10. Radar Brushy (D4)	2. Black Peak (D7)	11. San Francisco Divide (D3)	3. Copperas Hill (D5)	12. Forks (D8)	4. Divide (D7)	13. Boundary (D7)	5. Fox Mtn. (D9)	14. Signal Peak (D7)	6. Glenwood Brushy (D4)	15. Luna C.O. (D3)	7. Jacks Peak (D7)	16. Emory Pass (D5)	8. Luna Passive (D3)	17. St. Cloud (D2)	9. Mengus Mtn. (D4)	18. Mimbres Passive (D5)
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	J01	New electric transmission lines should be located in existing transmission line corridors where this is environmentally desirable and visually acceptable. If not, utility corridors may be authorized after an EIS and/or Plan revision (first) on unclassified areas and, (second) on avoidance areas.																		
	J01	Require Rural Electrification Administration (REA) specifications for raptor protection on permitted power lines during construction and reconstruction.																		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	J01	Allow only one private road permit for subdivision access falling outside of county jurisdiction unless natural features dictate otherwise.
	J01	Archeological clearance and engineering needs for ground disturbance permits is the responsibility of the applicant.
	J06	Surface disturbing resource projects will require search for and protection of land monuments.
	J06	Survey and post National Forest landlines in conformance with national standards (15 miles per year) during first decade. Priorities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Where proposed projects are adjacent to private land (2) Areas of known and potential trespass (3) Backlog
	J06	Request BLM resurveys where section corners haven't been brass capped. Highest priority is in complex land patterns where development is taking place.
	J15	Acquisition of fee lands by purchase will be limited to lands within classified wilderness and lands involved with threatened and endangered wildlife species and high value recreation lands.
	J10	Priority for rights-of-way acquisition are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resource harvesting programs. 2. Administration of National Forest lands. 3. Public access to National Forest lands.
	J20	Review Forest base map annually and update on an 8-year interval to maintain accuracy.
SOILS	K01	Conduct soil resource inventories to standards of Region 3 Terrestrial Ecosystem Survey procedure by the end of the first decade.
	K03, K01	Through the use of best management practices, the adverse effect of planned activities will be mitigated and site productivity maintained. Soil loss due to management will not exceed soil loss tolerances.
	K03	Analyze all wildfires for soil rehabilitation needs.
FACILITIES	L01, L02, L03, L06, L07, L10, L11, L16, L17	Provide for the Forestwide transportation planning, preconstruction engineering, and construction engineering on arterial roads, collector roads, local roads, bridges, and major culverts.
	L04, L05, L08, L09, L12, L13, L18	Construct or reconstruct arterial roads, collector roads, local roads, bridges, and major culverts to assure user safety and to a level commensurate with the use and need.
	L04, L05, L08, L09, L12, L13, L18	Road construction will be avoided in riparian areas.
	L19	Maintain arterial, collector, and local roads including bridges and major culverts to assure user safety and to a level commensurate with existing road standards.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	L19	Treatments and maintenance prescribed for roads are identified in the current Road Management Implementation Plan. Miles of road by maintenance level are included in Management Area Standards.
	L19	Continue cooperative agreement activities with local, county, State, and Federal agencies.
	L19	Representatives of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory will be consulted for any project that may cause electronic interference. Project effects of electronic interference to the National Radio Astronomy Observatory will be kept within acceptable limits.
	L20	Update trail inventory and implementation plans on a five-year interval. In cooperation with the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail Advisory Committee, New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee, and other interested persons and institutions, a final location for the proposed Continental Divide National Scenic Trail will be established. After establishment, a plan for the acquisition, management, development, and use of the trail will be completed.
	L21	Provide for preconstruction and construction engineering for the Forest trail system.
	L22	Construct/reconstruct trails to develop an adequate system for the protection and management of the Gila National Forest.
	L23	In cooperation with the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail Advisory Council, The New Mexico State Advisory Committee, and other interested persons and institutions, a plan for the acquisition, management, development, and use of the CONST and the identification of right-of-way needs will be prepared within the first decade.
FIRE MANAGEMENT	P01	Continue fire management planning (i.e., budget analysis, preattack, prevention, smoke management, mobilization, fire management area plans, etc.)
	P02,P03	Prevention and detection will be implemented according to the need [fire danger, risk, and hazard] on National Forest, State, and private lands.
	P02	Smoking, campfire, and powersaw restrictions, hoot owl shifts, and area closures will be implemented according to Gila Fire Prevention Plan.
	P04	Protect life and property from wildfire.
	P04	Unless other resources dictate, when a fire reaches the established maximum size listed in the management area, an escaped fire situation analysis will be prepared. Based on the EFSA, a decision will be made to establish a new perimeter or control the fire.
	P07	Maintain fire support services (dispatch, cache, communications, etc.). Train and maintain forces held in reserve for support to initial attack or as reinforcements on escaped fires (hotshot crews and special equipment).
	P08	Fire suppression strategies appropriate to meet management directions may range from direct control [minimizing acres burned and resource damage] to more indirect methods of containment or confinement. Surveillance can be appropriate when a fire is expected to be self-contained. Wildfire should be suppressed at a minimum cost consistent with land and resource objectives and values.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P10	Continue fuels management inventory through the preattack planning process.
	P11	Treat activity created fuels to meet initial attack objectives. Fuelwood utilization is a major emphasis to reduce forest residues. YUM, RUM, and other yarding techniques are employed to facilitate increased fuelwood utilization in areas easily accessible to the public.
	P11,P12	Activity and natural fuels are treated by lopping and scattering, crushing, smashing, chipping, and prescribed broadcast burning.
	P12	Natural fuels will be treated in conjunction with activity created fuels or by fire management area prescription.
	P12	The maximum number of fires larger than ten acres will not exceed the Forest's capability to manage up to a limit of 5000 acres of live fire at any one time.
	P14	Fuelbreaks are constructed and maintained in the timber type following each silvicultural treatment by mechanical treatment and/or prescribed fire.
	P16	Assist and coordinate with the state in developing and applying air quality and smoke management standards.
	P30,P31, P32,P32	Maintain agreements with cooperating agencies.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	P24	Enforce laws firmly and uniformly. Emphasize personal contacts. Determination of action taken will follow FSM 5355 instructions.
	P25	Continue law enforcement cooperation activities with county, State, and Federal agencies.
	P26,P27	Search and rescue operations are initiated and conducted independently or as a supportive service under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico State Police when ever the need arises.
INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT	P34	Detect and monitor insect and disease activities. Control if necessary to protect resources or uses. Method of control utilized will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS
 APPLICABLE TO ALL
 WILDERNESS

The Gila NF presently administers 789,385 acres of designated wilderness in three separate areas: Gila, Blue Range, and Aldo Leopold. Extremely rugged topography, cut by deep canyons, prevail in these classified areas. Elevation differences of up to 8000 feet are common. These wilderness areas comprise the headwaters and tributaries of the Gila, Mimbres, and San Francisco Rivers. Vegetation varies from desert grassland through spruce-fir forests.

Current recreational use of the wilderness areas is relatively low due to the travel time from existing large metropolitan areas (El Paso, Tucson, and Albuquerque). At the present time, the Gila Wilderness receives the majority of the wilderness use. The primary recreational use occurs within areas adjacent to perennial streams and river bottoms.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
RECREATION	A02	Historic cultural resources will be allowed to deteriorate naturally. Landlord maintenance will not be permitted; however, tenant maintenance for safety purposes will be allowed.
	A02	Graves will be managed as cultural resource sites.
	A02	Identified cultural sites will not be signed.
	A02	Cultural sites will not be shown on maps provided to the public by the Forest Service.
	A09	The Forest will continue to provide wilderness ethics awareness to the public in the form of written, verbal, and personal contact.
	A09	Interpretive signing will not be permitted.
	A09	Organized Interpretive Service activities (i.e. nature hikes, presentations, etc.) will not be conducted.
	A09	Continue to provide Gila and Aldo Leopold Wilderness maps. Continue to provide no-trace, low impact camping, trip planning, and visitor use information on the written portion of the wilderness maps.
	A16	New outfitter guide permits will be issued temporarily on a case-by-case basis until Wilderness use capacities are established.
	A16	Where institutional objectives can be met outside of designated Wilderness, permits will not be issued in wilderness.
	A16	Campsite reservations for outfitter guides will not be made.
	A16	Outfitter guide caches of unused equipment, materials, or camps may be permitted with District Ranger approval.
	WILDERNESS	B01
B01		Maximum group size will be limited to 25 persons and/or 35 head of pack and saddle stock.
B03		Indirect management techniques will be favored over regulatory techniques.
B03		Maintain Wilderness Boundary posting in those areas where intrusion is likely to occur.
B03		Region 3 operation and maintenance standards will be used for administration.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	B03	Use of dead native plant materials or stone for temporary campsite accessories such as tent frames, tables, and fire circles will be allowed with the direction that they be dismantled upon breaking camp. Use of manufactured camp accessories will be encouraged.
	B03	Temporary electric fence corrals may be permitted for control of stock on a case-by-case basis. Such corrals will be located away from trails passing through the area, and the electric fence will be removed after each use.
	B03	Organized recreation events such as runs, games, trail endurance rides, etc., whether competitive or non-competitive, will not be permitted.
	B03	Stabilize and restore native Gila trout fauna of the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wildernesses according to the Gila trout recovery plan.
	B03	Denuded areas resulting from man's activities which cannot rehabilitate naturally will be seeded with native plant species to establish satisfactory ground cover to protect wilderness resource values.
	B03	Removal of nonessential structures will use the transportation method that causes the least impact on the wilderness resource. Use of motorized transportation must be evaluated through the NEPA process. Helicopters can be used if it has been determined that this would be the best method.
	B03	Volunteer, Adopt-A-Trail, manpower programs, etc., will be utilized where possible to augment funded wilderness programs.
	B03	New improvements will be provided only where and when they are essential to protect wilderness resources or public health.
	B03	Continue to advise wilderness users that all water must be treated.
	B03	Temporary toilets are mandatory at campsites when ten or more people are present and must be located at least 100 feet from live water.
	B03	Encourage the use of processed feed by domestic stock users.
TIMBER	E07	On a case-by-case basis, cutting of live timber will be authorized only where it is essential to support the wilderness resource.
MINERALS	G01	Request services of a mineral specialist to assist in the review of all Plans of Operation that will result in significant resource disturbance.
	G10	Forest Service or BLM prospecting permits will be required for gathering mineral information or prospecting activities under section 402 of the 1964 Wilderness Act.
LANDS	J01	No new places of permanent human habitation will be permitted unless specifically exempted by the Wilderness Act of 1964.
	J10	As wilderness boundary is surveyed and posted on the ground, identified encroachments will be resolved.
FACILITIES	L01	No potable water systems will be developed.
	L01	Update transportation system inventory and implementation plans on a five year interval.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	L23	Trail blazing and reblazing will be accomplished using blazing irons or other tools which will provide uniform quality. The standard will be a four by four inch square over a four by eight inch rectangle separated by two to four inches of undisturbed material.
	L23	Trail directional signs will be limited to trail junctions only.
	L23	Use of untreated oak trail signs will be required.
	L25	Helispots approved as part of the transportation plan will be maintained to provide for safe emergency helicopter use.
FIRE MANAGEMENT	P01	Prescribed fire implementation plans (unplanned and planned ignition) will be initiated on vegetative types where the natural role of fire has been identified.
	P01	Complete fire management analysis planning and designate fire management areas within the first decade.
	P01	Update fire management implementation plans on a five year interval.
	P01	Continue to collect information on and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented prescribed fire prescriptions during the first decade.
	P02	Accomplish fire prevention activities by continued participation in public education, personal contacts, and regulated use.
	P04	For emergency wildfire suppression, restrict use of helicopters, powersaws, small motorized pumps not mounted on motorized vehicles, dropping from airplanes and/or helicopter supplies and equipment slurry and men to approval by Forest FMO. The use of motorized equipment for non-emergency fire suppression activities in classified areas must be approved by the Forest Supervisor. Tractors or bulldozers must be approved by the Regional Forester or Director of Aviation and Fire Management under any condition.
	P12	When Fire Management Planning is completed on a Management Area, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish wilderness management goals.
	P12	A decision to use prescribed fire in wilderness shall not be based on benefits to wildlife, maintenance of vegetation types, improvements in forage production, or enhancement of other resource values. These can be additional benefits which may result from a decision to use prescribed fire but are not objectives for managing fire in wilderness.
	P12	The number of fires exceeding ten acres will be designated in approved wilderness fire management implementation plans.
	P12	Utilize prescribed fire to achieve wilderness objectives.
AIR	P16	Prepare air quality and smoke management plans, and review and make recommendations for proposed sources that may impact the Forest's Class I and Class II wilderness areas.
	P16, P17	Review and make recommendations for state air quality redesignations for State Implementation Plans (SIPs), Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits (PSDs), and other air quality issues.
	P16, P17	Develop and initiate, within the first decade, a Forest air resource monitoring plan to evaluate future impacts.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
SEARCH AND RESCUE	P26, P27	Use of mechanized equipment (helicopters landing, long lead line, helicopter winch lines, ground vehicles, etc.) requires Forest Supervisor's approval.
INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT	P34	Detect and monitor insect and disease activities. Chemical, biological, or mechanical control of epidemic populations will only be recommended if a thorough analysis shows that wilderness values are directly threatened or if resource values adjacent to wilderness will be severely impacted.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
		FACILITY	ACREAGE	PUB. L.O. NO.
		John Kerr Lookout	100.0	1230
		O-Bar-O Administrative Site	40.0	1413
		Beaverhead Administrative Airstrip	160.0	2830
		Grouse Mountain Admin. Site	20.0	2830
		Apache Cabin Admin. Site	20.0	2830
		Kolt Administrative Site	20.0	2830
		Granite Peak Lookout	40.0	2830
		Snow Creek Admin. Site	40.0	1119
		Walnut Creek Admin. Site	240.0	1213
		TOTAL	1,712.91	
L24	Determine FA&O facilities by evaluating each Forest unit's space needs based upon organization to meet work force planning.			
L24	Provide for the handicapped when constructing or reconstructing facilities. Provide for establishing facilities necessary for administration of National Forest lands. Construct/reconstruct FA&O facilities to support management and administration activities. Major projects occurring in the first decade are District Offices at Glenwood, Quemado, and Negro Work Center.			
L25	Maintain potable water systems in a safe condition in accordance with New Mexico State regulations.			
L25	Maintain facilities to insure health and safety of public and employees.			
L30	Provide utility systems (water and sewage) to support facilities. Priority to be given to high risk areas concerning health and safety. Major projects occurring in the first decade are water systems at Gila Center, Fort Bayard Administration Site, and the Reserve Administration Site.			
L35, L38, L41, L44	Operate and maintain the intra-Forest electronic communication system to be compatible with the intra-regional system. System includes microwave, radio, telephone, etc.			

DEVELOPED RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA This management area includes all the developed sites and support facilities on the Gila National Forest. This includes campgrounds, vistas, interpretive services, displays, visitor centers, etc. There are approximately 48 sites. The Forest also administers a National Monument in cooperation with the National Park Service.

ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
A05	Implement the Recreation Site Construction Schedule and the Rehabilitation Schedule in keeping with assigned priorities.
A08	Provide Standard Service Level interpretive services at the Gila Visitor Center.
A09	Provide less than Standard Service Level Interpretive Services at all other locations.
A13	Hazard inspections will be made on developed sites prior to season of use. Serious hazards which threaten public safety will be corrected immediately. Other hazards will be corrected prior to opening the site to the public.
A13	Eliminate maintenance related health and safety hazards on all facilities in all condition classes.
A13	Maintain all facilities to a minimum of Condition Class 3 or above.
A13	Clean developed sites according to standards in "Cleaning Recreation Sites," USDA, 1980, and in accordance with Region 3 standards.
A13	Take water quality samples at all developed site water systems in accordance with New Mexico State regulations.
A13	Allow gathering of dead and down fuelwood for recreation use while camping or picnicking.
A13	Explore the possibilities of concessionaire operating and maintaining developed recreation sites.
A13	The following Wilderness entrance trail heads will be designated as Developed Sites included in RIM and have site plans prepared, in the first decade.

GILA WILDERNESS

Upper Willow Creek	Middle Willow Creek
Gilite	Black Mountain
Middle Fork Gila	T.J. Corral
Woodys Corral	Lower Black Canyon
Main Gila River	Alum Camp
Military Trail	East Fork
Little Creek	74 Mountain
Turkey Creek	Gold Dust
Pedstone	Sandy Point
Sacaton	Sapillo
Cow Creek	Sheep Corral
Sheridan	

ALDO LEOPOLD WILDERNESS

Cooney	Continental Divide
South Diamond	Seven Brothers
Emory Pass	Railroad
McKnight	Upper Black Canyon
Percha Area	North Percha

BLUE RANGE WILDERNESS

State Line Pueblo Park
Indian Creek Well

A13 The following developed sites will not be reconstructed once improvements reach Condition Class 4:

1. Bursum Campground
2. Cottonwood Campground
3. Kingston Campground

D01 Grazing of developed recreation sites will be permitted only during periods of low use and where improvements will not be damaged.

E00 Timber practices can be permitted within developed sites when prescriptions provide for nondeterioration of recreational opportunities or provide for public safety.

J04 The following developed recreation sites will retain the existing mineral withdrawals or adjust to retain that portion needed to protect unique surface values or high value improvements.

Site Name	Acreage	Public Land Order No.
1. Catwalk	754.51	4643
2. Whitewater Picnic Area	155.05	1119
3. Scorpion CG Complex	120.00	4643
4. Trail to the Past		
5. Lake Roberts Complex	639.24	4643
	159.00	5511
6. Iron Creek Campground	130.00	1119
	<u>1,954.80</u>	

The following developed recreation sites will be recommended for revocation of mineral withdrawals:

Site Name	Acreage	Public Land Order No.
1. Pueblo Park Campground	20.00	1230
2. Bursum Campground	40.00	4643
3. Emory Pass Vista	20.00	1890
4. Rocky Canyon C.G.	160.00	1038
5. Lower Black Canyon C.G.	206.00	1119
6. Upper Black Canyon C.G.		
7. Wrights Cabin	120.00	1119
8. Willow Cr. Campground	80.00	4643
9. Gilita Campground	150.00	1119
10. Ben Lilly Campground	100.00	1119
11. Ben Lilly Obser. Site	40.00	1910
12. Cherry Creek Campground	133.00	1038
13. McMillan Campground	20.00	1038
14. Little Walnut Picnic Area	160.00	1119
15. Indian Cr. Rec. Area	160.00	1115
	<u>1,469.00</u>	

J13 Continue to explore exchange of National Forest lands at Camp Thunderbird Organizational site.

P14 Review maintenance needs of fire lines at developed sites.

RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS
MANAGEMENT AREA

This Management Area includes one designated RNA and four candidate RNA'S. The Gila River RNA is located in Management Area 7A and features 125 acres of pinyon-juniper woodland, 52 acres of riparian hardwood, and 225 acres of desert shrub for total size of 402 acres.

Potential or candidate RNA's are: Turkey Creek in Management Area 8B is 1,335 acres and features riparian hardwood as a major ecosystem; Rabbit Trap in Management Area 7A is 297 acres and features scrub grassland; Largo Mesa in Management Area 9A is 300 acres and features classic pinyon-juniper woodland; and Agua Fria Mountain in Management Area 9B is 350 acres and features mountain grassland as a major ecosystem.

Management
Emphasis:

Management will be to maintain the Gila River Research Natural Area and manage all potential candidate RNA's in their present natural condition. Manage to provide protection to natural features and vegetative communities while providing opportunities for research and education.

All areas are unsuitable for timber production.

A03 The Visual Quality Objective of preservation will be met.

A15 Manage dispersed recreation at low intensity reduced service level.

ORV use prohibited.

Manage ROS class according to existing inventory.

Post all boundaries outside wilderness.

D05 Minimal range improvements developed, i.e. boundary fences and appropriate interior fences. No additional developments will be authorized which might change the existing character of the area.

E06 No permits for fuelwood or other wood products will be issued.

J04 Work toward withdrawing from mineral entry the existing RNA and potential candidate areas if they are selected.

P08,P09 Unplanned ignition will receive appropriate suppression action.

Wildfires burning outside the area, which threatens the area, will be suppressed.

MANAGEMENT AREAS

This section includes Management Areas 2A-9E, which are major Ranger District Subdivisions. Each Management Area provides a description, management emphasis, and standards and guidelines specific to that area.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2A
Description:

This 18,027 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. It is approximately 12 miles west of Beaverhead and is bounded on the southwest by the Middle Fork of the Gila River. The northern boundary is the Black Range-Reserve District boundary, while Forest Road 142 is the approximate boundary on the east. Elevations range from approximately 7,760 feet to 8,180 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 8,286 acres of Ponderosa pine, 7,007 acres of woodland, 64 acres of riparian, 523 acres of plains grassland and 2,147 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes no acres of suitable timber. The estimated levels of primary game species include 25 elk, 58 deer, and 55 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those that are associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of two grazing allotments; Canyon Creek and Indian Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 1,790 AUMs.

Approximately 14,327 acres of this area are in the Gila Wilderness.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 2A
LTMA: None

Management Emphasis:

Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Past range condition monitoring indicates that most portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory range condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated, but capacity for livestock will be verified and permits adjusted based on updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

Fuelwood harvest will be limited to project generated fuels.

Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, turkey, and small game.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	14,327 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	1,915 Acres
4. Modification	1,785 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	11,462 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	2,865 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	1,800 Acres
	Roaded Natural	1,900 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area for Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	60
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	60
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	13,745 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	563 Acres
Unsuitable forested lands (physically Unsuitable or not capable)	1,064 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	<u>15,372 Acres</u>

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
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2A WILDLIFE (2A)	C01	All	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated for management emphasis.</p> <p>Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.</p> <p>Complete an average of two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>																				
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																										
2A MINERALS AND GEOLOGY	GD2, G06	Within Wilderness	All operating plans for valid claims inside the wilderness will be reviewed for compatibility with wilderness management objectives and on-the-ground inspections made to insure compliance.																										
2A FACILITIES	L18	Non- Wilderness	<p>ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Roads</th> <th colspan="2">Existing Closed</th> <th>Road Density</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Roads</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> <th>Miles/Section</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>1st Decade Closed</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> <th>Miles/Section</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads			Existing Closed		Road Density	Roads	Roads	Roads	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section	Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4		
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2A PROTECTION	P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																										
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																										
	P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the following designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th>Fire Intensity</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Levels</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity	Max. Size (Acres)	Levels		Grassland	Level 1 and 2	100	Level 3 and 4	40	Level 5	20	PJ	Level 1 and 2	100	Level 3 and 4	40	Level 5	20	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	100	Level 3 and 4	20	Level 5	5
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	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions, when in established prescriptions, to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals within wilderness.																										
	P15	All	Prescribed fire will be used to control invasion of woody and tree species into natural openings, grasslands, and meadows.																										

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
P16		Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above air quality related values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affirmatively these values in Class I areas. [Approximately 14,927 acres of Class I.]
P16		Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration [PSD] permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on air quality related values [AQRV] of this National Forest Class I area. Impact of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2B
Description: This 165,613 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. It includes an area north of Black Mountain to the forest boundary above State Road 78 north of Indian Peaks and two miles west of Indian Peaks. It is approximately bounded on the south by State Highway 59 and in the vicinity of the Gila Wilderness boundary. Elevations range from 9,287 feet on the top of Black Mountain to approximately 6,500 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 1,433 acres of mixed conifer, 90,410 acres of Ponderosa pine, 121 acres of riparian, 42,053 acres of woodland, 16,319 acres of plains grassland, and 15,277 acres of mountain grassland.

The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; Black Mountain, Corduroy, and V cross T. The present permitted use on these allotments is 23,506 AUMs.

This Management Area contains Cooney Prairie grassland representing the southern most extension of the San Agustin plains. The Hardcastle area contains 20,000 acres of very sensitive soils with very high erosion hazard. The Beaverhead Work Center is located within this area and is accessed by the only surfaced road; State Highway 59. The Black Mountain Lookout is also located within this area. Some mineral activity has occurred within the past ten years. Approximately 5,125 acres of this Management Area are in the Gila Wilderness. The estimated levels of primary game species include 180 elk, 294 deer, 520 turkey, and 10 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those that are associated with riparian habitats.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 2B
 LTMA: 2B01, 2B02, 2B03, 2B04, 2B05, 2B10, 2B11.

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 50 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 10,122 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 3,742 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,000 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that most portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Priority will be given to maintaining the grassland and meadows as a grassland type. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified and permits adjusted based on updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	5,125 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	78,511 Acres
4. Modification	81,877 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this management area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	800 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	4,325 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	39,788 Acres
	Roaded Natural	120,700 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area for Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife planting:	
Riparian	35
Seeding	260
Browse Pruning:	
P.J. Shrub	5
Prescribed Burns:	
P.J. Shrub	100
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	10
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	5558
Pine	3000
Fuels Management:	
Hazard reduction (unsuitable timber)	1500
Range:	
Prescribed Burn - Pine	1200
Seeding	100
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	1600
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	100
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood Removal	1613
Intermediate Cut	0
Precommercial thinning	716
Regeneration Cuts	
Shelterwood	67
Clearcut (wildlife)	48
Selective Harvest (Unevenage management)	108

Note: Type of harvest information is not statistically reliable at the Management Area level. Cuts may vary when plan is implemented.

Timber Suitability Acres:
 Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness) 4,917 Acres
 Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) 34,862 Acres
 Unsuitable forested lands (physically
 unsuitable or not capable) 77,378 Acres
 Forested lands not appropriate 2,096 Acres
 Suitable timber 10,122 Acres
 Total forested lands 129,375 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																												
2B RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the visual quality objective of partial retention.																												
2B WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.</p> <p>Complete four habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>																												
	C02	ALL	<p>Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following stabilized levels of primary components:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Whole Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>10,408</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>20,658</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>5,633</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>1,680</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>5,212</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Projected Population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>295</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>437</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>676</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pronghorn</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p>	Whole Area			Old Growth	10,408	Acres	Cover Habitat	20,658	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	5,633	Acres	Turkey Habitat	1,680	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	5,212	Acres	Projected Population		Elk	295	Deer	437	Turkey	676	Pronghorn	10
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CO3,CO8	Non-Wilderness		Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations. Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, antelope, turkey, bear and small game.																
CO3,CO6	Non-Wilderness		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.																
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	C09,C10 C11	Non- Wilderness	<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is: 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Special Improvements</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}	5 Structures	Wetland Developments	1 Structure	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Control of Habitat Access	1 Mile	Stream Improvement	10 Structures	Other Special Improvements	1 Structure								
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	C12,C02, C01	ALL	Key habitat areas include Beaver Creek and Corduroy Canyon.																				
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will result from implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program and other resource activities needed to accomplish wilderness management objectives.																				
2B RANGE	D02	ALL	<p>Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 22,000 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.</p> <p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 158,908 acres. Of the full capacity acres about 49,792 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimated 38,978 acres projected to remain unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.</p> <p>Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																				
	D05	ALL	<p>Construct and replace range improvements needed to manage at Level D on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative to replacement is available, it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Replacement:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fences</td> <td>120 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Water developments:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage tanks</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipelines</td> <td>7 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rock headers</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trick tanks</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dams</td> <td>91</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Replacement:</u>		Allotment boundary fences	120 Miles	<u>Water developments:</u>		Wells	4	Storage tanks	13	Pipelines	7 Miles	Rock headers	6	Springs	3	Trick tanks	1	Dams	91
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Dams	91																						

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Priority for expenditure of funds continued:

Allotment interior fences	85 Miles
Corral	4
Cattleguards	1

New Construction:

Fences	9 Miles
<u>Water developments:</u>	
Stock tanks	2 Each
Walls	1 Each
Springs	10 Each
Pipelines	6 Miles

D03,004 ALL Nonstructural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates:

	Acres of Treatment
Pine	1,200
Seeding	100

Priority for expenditure of funds for new structural range improvements will be determined by the range analysis and allotment management plan system.

D03 In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 4,258 acres of reinvasion Pinyon juniper, 1,300 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper, and 3,000 acres of new invasion pine have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.

2B
TIMBER

E06 Outside Wilderness Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes in the first decade:

LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories		
		0-40%	40%+ 0-2000 Ft.	40%+ 2000 Ft.+
2B01	10	1	-	-
2B02	54	1	-	-
2B03	46	1	-	-

E06 Outside Wilderness PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 1,800 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.

2B
WATER, SOIL
AND AIR

F04 ALL Provide for protection of sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.

2B
LANDS

J12 ALL Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:

LOCATION	ACRES
SE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 15 T9S, R12W	40
NW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 27 T9S, R12W	40
SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 33 T9S, R12W	40
SW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 10 T10S, R12W	40
SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 1 T10S, R11W	40
SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 5 T11S, R12W	40
SW1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 5 T11S, R12W	40
S1/2 LOT 51 Sec. 6 T11S, R12W	18.9
Lot 58, W1/2, NE1/4, E1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 6 T11S, R12W	10
S1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 15 T9S, R11W	80
NW1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 22 T9S, R11W	40
SE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 22 T9S, R11W	40

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
			LOCATION	ACRES
			S1/2,NE1/4	80
			NW1/4,SE1/4	40
			NE1/4,SW1/4	40
			S1/2,SW1/4	80
			E1/2,NE1/4	80
			SE1/4,NW1/4	40
			NW1/4,SE1/4	40
			SW1/4,NW1/4	40
			NW1/4,SW1/4	40
			NE1/4,SE1/4	40
			SW1/4,SE1/4	40
			SE1/4,SW1/4	40
			Lot 9	4.78
			Lots 3 & 5 NE1/4, SW1/4	98.7
			Lots 1 & 2 SE1/4, NE1/4,NW1/4,SE1/4, NW1/4,W1/2,SW1/4,NE1/4, NE1/4,SW1/4,NE1/4	1
			S1/2,NE1/4	80
			W1/2,SE1/4	80
			W1/2,SW1/4	80
			SW1/4,NW1/4	40
			N1/2,NW1/4	80
			TOTAL	1,692.31

2B FACILITIES	L12	Non-Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			Roads				
			Constructed				
			Roads	Existing	Closed	Road Density	
			Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade	Miles/Section	
					Closed		
					Roads		
					Travelways		
						1.18	
	L19	Outside Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-forest facilities and property.				
	L19	Outside Wilderness	Road Maintenance will be as follows:				
			Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency		
			Level 1	94.4	Closed		
			Level 2	72.3	Every 10 years		
			Level 3	59.8	Annually		
			Level 4	2.0	Annually		
	L23	All	Trail Maintenance will be as follows:				
			Trail Maintenance Levels				
			Trail Difficulty Level	1	2	3	4
			Easiest	0	0	0	0
			More Difficult	1.4	13.2	0	0
			Most Difficult	0	0	0	0
	L24		When possible, utilize volunteer programs to build trail and support facilities.				
2B PROTECTION	P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.				

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																															
P01	Within Wilderness		Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																															
P04	ALL		Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:																															
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Suitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size (Acres)	Grassland	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	100	Level 5	40	PJ	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	100	Level 5	40	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	30	Level 5	20	Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	20	Level 5	20
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P12	ALL		When fire management planning is completed, utilize unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions, to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals within wilderness.																															
P12	ALL		Acres of prescribed burning to reduce natural fuels is 1500 acres per decade.																															
P13	All		Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																															
P15	ALL		Prescribed fire will be used to control invasion of woody and tree species into natural openings, grasslands, and meadows.																															
P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)		Maintain high quality visual conditions. The forms, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above air quality related values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect these values' positivity in Class I areas (1240 acres of Class I).																															
P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)		Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on air quality related values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impact from air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.																															

MANAGEMENT AREA 2C
Description:

This 45,762 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Range District. It includes an area bounded on the west by the Continental Divide, on the north and east by the Forest boundary, in the vicinity of State Highway 59 on the south. Elevations range from approximately 8,570 feet to about 6,880 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 14,071 acres of Ponderosa pine, 217 acres of riparian, 29,830 acres of woodland, and 1,644 acres of mountain grassland. This area has no suitable timber areas. The estimated levels of the primary game species include 15 elk, 108 deer, 75 turkey, and 10 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; North Wahoo, South Wahoo, and Silver Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 4,189 AUMs.

This Management Area has a history of mineral activity along the south end of the area. The Sheep Canyon drainage has had extensive watershed restoration work over the past 20 years.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 2C
LTMA: None

Management Emphasis

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 5,000 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that the majority of the Management Area is in satisfactory condition. Priority will be given to maintaining the Grassland and meadows as a grassland type. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	7,366 Acres
4. Modification	38,396 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	24,723 Acres
Roaded Natural	21,039 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub Seeding	10 200
Wildlife Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	5
Range:	
PJ	250
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	1167
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	558

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

Resource	
<u>Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Unsuitable timber:	
Salvage harvest	0
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	27,232 Acres
Unsuitable forested lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	12,891 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	<u>40,123 Acres</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES										
2C RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.										
2C WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. T&E species, which may occur in this area, will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Complete one habitat study/inventory and one habitat implementation schedule per decade.										
	C02	ALL	Wildlife coordination to integrate habitat needs with other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses. Whole Area <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>1,408 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>2,811 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>942 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>211 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>1,129 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Old Growth	1,408 Acres	Cover Habitat	2,811 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	942 Acres	Turkey Habitat	211 Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,129 Acres
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			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels: <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>191</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pronghorn</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </table>		Projected Population	Elk	15	Deer	191	Turkey	86	Pronghorn	20
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Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable. No significant change is expected in species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES												
			<p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. Some response in population growth of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>												
	CO3,CO6	ALL	<p>Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.</p> <p>Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, turkey, and small game.</p>												
	CO3,CO6	ALL	<p>Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.</p>												
	CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7		<p>Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.</p> <p>Wildlife habitat developments are projected for the first decade as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>50 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>200 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>50 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>5 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure	Brush Pile Developments	50 Structures	Prescribed Burns	10 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	200 Acres	Opening Creation	50 Acres	Browse Pruning	5 Acres
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	CO9,C10, C11		<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is: 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected for the first decade as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure	Opening Maintenance	20 Acres								
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2C RANGE	D02	ALL	<p>Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 4,198 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.</p>												
	D02	ALL	<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 26,904 acres. Of the full capacity acres, about 274 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 215 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.</p>												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D05	ALL	Construct and replace range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows: Replacement Allotment boundary fences 57 Miles Water developments: Wells 4 Storage tanks 8 Rock headers 1 Springs 2 Dams 43 Allotment interior fences 31 Miles Correls 6 Priority for expenditure of funds for new structural range improvements will be determined by the range analysis and allotment management plan system.
	D04,D03	ALL	Nonstructural range improvements will be accomplished as follows: PJ Acres of Treatment 250
	D03,D04		In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 817 acres of reinvasion Pinyon juniper, 600 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
2C TIMBER	E06	ALL-	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 558 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.
2C WATER, SOIL AND AIR	F04	ALL	Provide for protection of sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.
	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implement channel restoration and stabilization structures on 4,000 acres within the first decade.
2C FACILITIES	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE Roads Constructed 1st Decade Existing Closed Roads Travelways Road Density Miles/Section Roads Constr. Reconstr. Closed Roads Travelways Miles/Section 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.1 17.6 1.06
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that service non-forest facilities and property.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																													
	L19	All	Road maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>None</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>39.5</td> <td>Every 10 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>19.0</td> <td>Annually</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4</td> <td>0.0</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 1	2.9	None	Level 2	39.5	Every 10 years	Level 3	19.0	Annually	Level 4	0.0															
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	LP3	All	Trail maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Trail Difficulty Level</th> <th colspan="4">Trail Maintenance Levels</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Easiest</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More Difficult</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>25.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most Difficult</td> <td>0</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels					1	2	3	4	Easiest	0	0	0	0	More Difficult	1.6	25.0	0	0	Most Difficult	0	2.8	0	0				
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	P15	All	Prescribed fire will be used to control invasion of woody and tree species into natural openings, grasslands, and meadows.																													

MANAGEMENT AREA 2D
Description:

This 45,348 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. It is approximately bounded on the north by State Highway 59, on the east by the Forest boundary, and on the south by Little Mineral Creek. The western boundary is in the approximate vicinity of the Continental Divide. Elevations range from about 8,500 feet to approximately 6,900 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 2,395 acres of mixed conifer, 12,014 acres of Ponderosa pine, 152 acres of riparian, 30,337 acres of woodland, 50 acres of plains grassland, and 400 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes no suitable timber areas. The estimated levels of primary game species include 10 elk, 216 deer, and 180 turkey. Other game and nongame species also occupy the area including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of two grazing allotments; Black Range and Poverty Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 4931 AUMs.

This Management Area has a history of heavy mineral activity centered around silver and gold mineralization. Public access is limited. Lookout Mountain Lookout is located along the western edge of the area.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 2D
LTMA: None

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 70 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,000 cords per decade. Fuelwood harvest will occur on accessible fuelwood areas when public access is attained. Past range condition monitoring indicates that portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition; however, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Priority will be given to maintaining the grassland and meadows as a grassland type. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 50/50.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	3,480 Acres
4. Modification	41,868 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	20,212 Acres
Roaded Natural	25,136 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Seeding:	100
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	10
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	10
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	500
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood Harvest	607
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	27,727 Acres
Unsuitable forested lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	12,214 Acres

Timber Suitability Acres (Continued):

Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	39,941 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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2D RECREATION	A01	ALL	Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of Partial Retention.
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2D WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	<p>Accomplish habitat inventories and plans to improve existing and future habitats to meet the management emphasis.</p> <p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, and threatened and endangered species.</p> <p>Complete two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation schedules during the first decade.</p> <p>Prepare plans to identify specific game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.</p>
	C02	ALL	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Inventory primary habitats and species present. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.</p>

Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.

Whole Area

Old Growth	2,472 Acres
Cover Habitat	2,738 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	915 Acres
Turkey Habitat	202 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,828 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	10
Deer	435
Turkey	216

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will remain relatively stable as will those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES												
			<p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p> <p>Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of existing populations of all other wildlife species present.</p> <p>Game species emphasized in this area include primarily mule deer, white tail deer and turkey. Important Winter Range Zones are involved.</p>												
	C03,C06 C02,C01	ALL	<p>Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.</p>												
	C03,C04 C06,C07	ALL	<p>Riparian treatments [planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] is applied to areas of low condition to improve to levels meeting Regional riparian standards.</p> <p>From present indications, wildlife habitat developments are projected for the first decade as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>7 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Development</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	2 Structures	Protection Fencing	7 Miles	Brush Pile Development	10 Structures	Prescribed Burns	20 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	100 Acres	Opening Creation	10 Acres
Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	2 Structures														
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Brush Pile Development	10 Structures														
Prescribed Burns	20 Acres														
Grass & Forb Seeding	100 Acres														
Opening Creation	10 Acres														
	C09,C10 C11	ALL	<p>Maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	1 Structure	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Opening Maintenance	100 Acres						
Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	1 Structure														
Protection Fencing	1 Mile														
Opening Maintenance	100 Acres														
	C15,L01	ALL	<p>During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.</p>												
	C12,C15, C01	ALL	<p>Key habitat areas include the Crest Area, Bear Creek, and Turkey Creek.</p>												
2D RANGE	D02	ALL	<p>Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 1,632 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.</p>												
	D02	ALL	<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 19,526 acres. Of the full capacity acres, about 7,617 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 6,980 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.</p>												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPL CABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:

1) Structural or nonstructural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.

2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.

004,003	ALL	Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 500 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
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005	ALL	Replace range improvements needed to manage at Level B on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
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Replacement Allotment boundary fence	30 Miles
Water developments:	
Wells	4
Storage tanks	4
Rockheaders	6
Springs	8
Dams	15
Allotment interior fence	22 Miles

20 TIMBER	E08	ALL	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 607 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.
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20 WATER, SOIL & AIR	F04	ALL	Provide for protection to sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.
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20 LANDS	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:
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LOCATION		ACRES	
N1/2, SW1/4	Sec. 17	T10S, R9W	80
SW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 17	T10S, R9W	40
SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 18	T10S, R9W	40
S1/2, SW1/4	Sec. 29	T10S, R9W	80
SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 29	T10S, R9W	40
SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 30	T10S, R9W	40
Total			320

20 FACILITIES	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE
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Roads		Roads Constructed		Existing Closed		Road Density
Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade	Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
0.0	0.0	0.0		1.3	7.8	.79

L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-forest facilities and property.
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																									
	L19	All	Road Maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1</td> <td>10.0</td> <td>Closed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>10.0</td> <td>Every 10 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>6.3</td> <td>Annually</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>20.4</td> <td>Annually</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 1	10.0	Closed	Level 2	10.0	Every 10 years	Level 3	6.3	Annually	Level 3	20.4	Annually										
Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency																										
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Level 3	6.3	Annually																										
Level 3	20.4	Annually																										
	L23	All	Trail Maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Trail Difficulty Level</th> <th colspan="4">Trail Maintenance Levels</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Easiest</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More Difficult</td> <td>0</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most Difficult</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels					1	2	3	4	Easiest	0	0	0	0	More Difficult	0	12.5	0	0	Most Difficult	0	0	0	0
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More Difficult	0	12.5	0	0																								
Most Difficult	0	0	0	0																								
2D PROTECTION	P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and designate fire management area plans within the first decade.																									
	P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size (Acres)	Grassland	Level 1 and 2	100	Level 3 and 4	50	Level 5	20	PJ	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	100	Level 5	20	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	500	Level 3 and 4	40	Level 5	10	
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P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.																										
P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																										
P15	All	Prescribed fire will be used to control invasion of woody and tree species into natural openings, grasslands, and meadows.																										

MANAGEMENT AREA 2E
Description:

This 58,636 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. It includes an area bounded on the north in a line even with Little Mineral Creek, on the east by the Forest boundary, on the west two miles west of Diamond Creek, and on the south just below Byers Run. Elevations range from approximately 8,870 feet to approximately 6,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 17,427 acres of mixed conifer, 20,572 acres of Ponderosa pine, 537 acres of riparian and 20,099 acres of woodland. The estimated numbers of priority game species include 30 elk, 171 deer, and 370 turkey. Other game and nongame also occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of two grazing allotments; Turkey Run and South Fork. The present permitted use on these allotments is 4,800 AUMs.

This Management Area has a history of heavy mineral activity. The Chloride and Winston communities are remnants of former mining towns. These communities are also located adjacent to Management Areas 2D and 2E.

Approximately 17,011 acres of this area are in the Aldo Leopold Wilderness.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 2F
 LTMA: 2E06 and 2E12

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 55% in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 700 cords per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be delayed until access is acquired. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory range condition. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality Objectives have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	17,011 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	10,074 Acres
4. Modification	30,550 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	2,560 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	14,461 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	2,997 Acres
	Roaded Natural	38,624 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
 Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian Seeding	20
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	10
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	10
Wildlife Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	10
Range:	
PJ	20
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	126
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	50

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested lands withdrawn	16,920 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	17,738 Acres
Unsuitable forested lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	11,560 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	49,766 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
2E RECREATION	AC1		Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of preservation within wilderness and Partial Retention outside wilderness.																		
2E WILDLIFE	CO1	All	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.</p> <p>Complete one habitat study/inventory and two habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>																		
	CO2	All	<p>Wildlife coordination is to provide integration of habitats with other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of components.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>12,250 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>9,587 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>488 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>561 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>2,072 Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>294</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>444</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p>	Old Growth	12,250 Acres	Cover Habitat	9,587 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	488 Acres	Turkey Habitat	561 Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	2,072 Acres		Projected Population	Elk	55	Deer	294	Turkey	444
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES														
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. A slight increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.														
CO3,CO6	Non-Wilderness		Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations. Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, squirrel and turkey.														
CO3,CO6	Non-Wilderness		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement [SAI] plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.														
CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7			Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.														
	Non-Wilderness		From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>200 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Brush Pile Developments	200 Structures	Prescribed Burns	10 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	20 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles	Opening Creation	10 Acres	Browse Pruning	10 Acres
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CO5,CO8	All		Continue T&E species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis. T&E and sensitive species within this area include: Wildlife: Gila Trout and Bald Eagle T&E species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Fire</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting</td> <td>2 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Structures</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Prescribed Fire	10 Acres	Planting	2 Acres	Stream Cover	10 Structures	Stream Structures	10 Structures				
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CO9,CO10 CO11	Non-Wilderness		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected habitat levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected as follows: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure	Stream Improvement	2 Structures										
Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure																
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C15,LO1	Non-Wilderness		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.														
C12,CO2, CO1			Key habitat areas include the Crest Area, Turkey Run, Byers Run, Monument Park, Diamond Creek, and South Fork Cuchillo Creek.														

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																										
	C02	Within Wilderness	Conduct wildlife field reviews necessary to integrate wildlife management considerations with other resource activities.																										
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will result from implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program and other resource activities needed to accomplish wilderness management objectives. T&E species within this area include the Gila Trout.																										
		Within Wilderness	Continue to improve Gila trout habitat within designated drainages according to the Gila Trout Recovery Plan. Use methods that reduce the appearance of man's impact on the environment until recovery is complete. Designated areas include portions of the Diamond Creek drainages.																										
	C11	Within Wilderness	Continue to maintain natural and recovered habitats for T&E species. Maintenance projected for the following by the first decade. <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Man-made and natural barriers</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream improvement structures</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trail relocations</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	Man-made and natural barriers	2	Stream improvement structures	100	Trail relocations	1																				
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2E RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 4,544 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																										
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal to 48,450 acres. Of the full capacity acres about 31,854 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 22,031 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																										
	D05	All	Construct and replace range improvements needed to manage at level D. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows: <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Replacement:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fence</td> <td>74 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Water developments:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage tanks</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rockheaders</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dams</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment interior fence</td> <td>40 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other - Cattleguards</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>New Construction:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fences</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Replacement:</u>		Allotment boundary fence	74 Miles	<u>Water developments:</u>		Wells	10	Storage tanks	4	Rockheaders	1	Springs	8	Dams	8	Allotment interior fence	40 Miles	Corrals	7	Other - Cattleguards	2	<u>New Construction:</u>		Fences	1 Mile
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Storage tanks	4																												
Rockheaders	1																												
Springs	8																												
Dams	8																												
Allotment interior fence	40 Miles																												
Corrals	7																												
Other - Cattleguards	2																												
<u>New Construction:</u>																													
Fences	1 Mile																												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																								
	DD4,DD3	All	Nonstructural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates: Acres of Treatment P-J 20																								
	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 126 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.																								
2E WATER, SOIL AND ATR	F04	All	Provide for protection of sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.																								
2E FACILITIES	L12	Non-Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Roads</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Existing</th> <th>Closed</th> <th>Road Density</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>1st Decade</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> <th>Miles/Section</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>14.9</td> <td>.86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads		Roads	Existing	Closed	Road Density	Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	14.9	.86						
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Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section																						
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	L19	All	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-forest facilities and property.																								
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	L24		Utilize volunteer programs when possible to build trail and support facilities.																								
2E PROTECTION	P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																								
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Aldo Leopold Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																								
	P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Fire Intensity Levels</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Level 1 and 2</th> <th>Level 3 and 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PJ</td> <td>500</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>100</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels		Level 1 and 2	Level 3 and 4	PJ	500	100	Unsuitable Timber	100	20													
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals within wilderness.
	P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2F
Description:

This 127,668 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. It includes the area bounded on the north approximately by Byers Run, the Continental Divide on the west, by the forest boundary on the east, and by Hillsboro Peak and Sawpit to the south. Elevations range from approximately 10,000 feet to approximately 6,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 24,246 acres mixed conifer; 18,754 acres of Ponderosa pine; 474 acres of riparian; and 84,194 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. This Management Area has no suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 35 elk, 574 deer, and 195 turkey. The area also supports other game and nongame species, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; North Palomas, Hermosa, and Cave Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 10,248 AUMs.

Area 2F has a history of heavy mineral activity. The area called Hermosa is a remnant of former mineral activity.

Public access is limited to FR 157, all other areas are restricted by parcels of private land.

Approximately 82,670 acres of this area falls in the Aldo Leopold Wilderness.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 2F
LTMA: None

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 900 cords per decade. Fuelwood will be delayed until access is acquired, and will be combined with nonstructural improvements in the pinyon-juniper type. Past range condition monitoring indicates that most portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory range condition. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	82,670 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	6,775 Acres
4. Modification	38,232 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	42,670 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	40,000 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	8,900 Acres
	Roaded Natural	36,098 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Seeding	10
Prescribed Burn:	
PJ Shrub	80
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	20
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	830
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood Harvest	180
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn	79,310 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	35,225 Acres
Unsuitable forested lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	2,878 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	17,413 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
2F RECREATION	AO1		Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of preservation.
2F WILDLIFE	CO1	All	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Implementation plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Complete five habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	CO2	All	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses. Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Whole Area

Old Growth	15,210 Acres
Cover Habitat	7,388 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	95 Acres
Turkey Habitat	523 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	3,221 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	35
Deer	647
Turkey	214

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is improved through Prescribed Natural Fires.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. A slight improvement in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

CO3,CO6 Non-Wilderness All Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.

Existing game species emphasized in this area includes elk, deer, and turkey.

CO3,CO6 Non-Wilderness Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood.

CO3,CO4 Non-CO6,CO7 Wilderness Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of fencing, seeding, and/or planting.

From present indications, wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:

Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	2 Structures
Brush Pile Developments	5 Structures
Prescribed Burns	100 Acres
Grass & Forb Seeding	10 Acres
Control of Habitat Access	3 Miles
Opening Creation	10 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
CO4,CO7	Non-Wilderness		Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish.
		AREA	SPECIES
		Animas Creek Drainage	Cutthroat Trout
		Fish habitat improvements are projected as follows for the first decade:	
		Stream Improvement Structures	5
		Stream Cover Structures	2
CO5,CO8	All		Continue T&E species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.
			T&E species are listed in the Forest wide standards and guidelines.
CO9,CO10 CO11	Non-Wilderness		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species and 3) other species.
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels:
		Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures
		Opening Maintenance	5 Acres
		Stream Improvement	5 Structures
CO15,LO1	Non-Wilderness		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.
CO12,CO2, CO1	All		Key habitat areas include Animas Creek drainage and the Crest Area.
2F RANGE	DO2		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands amount to 48,544 acres. Of the full capacity acres, about 22,473 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 17,596 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.
	DO2	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 8,215 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	DO4,DO3	All	Non-structural range improvement needs have been identified to include 830 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	DO5	All	Construct and replace range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
		Replacement:	
		Allotment boundary fence	75 Miles
		Water developments:	
		Wells	8
		Storage tanks	1

APPLICABLE
 RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
 (D05 Priority For Expenditure of Funds--Continued)

Pipelines	3 Miles
Springs	36
Dams	13
Allotment interior fence	70 Miles
Corrals	23
New Construction:	
Fences	9 Miles
Water developments:	
Stock tanks	1 Each
Springs	7 Each
Pipelines	2 Miles

2F
TIMBER

- E08 Non-Wilderness PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 180 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will on a per acre basis.
- G09 ALL The following parcel was acquired by the Forest Service with the mineral rights outstanding to the private parties:

<u>Legal Descrip.</u>	<u>Acres</u>
T13S, R10W, Sec 12	494.76

The Forest Service will pursue acquisition of these outstanding rights. If the owner chooses to exercise his/her property rights, it will be done in a manner to minimize impacts on the surface resources.

2F
LANDS

- J12 Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:

	LOCATION		ACRES
S1/2, S1/2	Sec. 1	T14S, R9W	160 Acres
S1/2, S1/2	Sec. 2	T14S, R9W	180 Acres
S1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 3	T14S, R9W	80 Acres
SE1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 3	T14S, R9W	40 Acres
NW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 29	T14S, R9W	40 Acres
S1/2, NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 26	T14S, R9W	20 Acres
N1/2, SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 26	T14S, R9W	20 Acres
SE1/4, NW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 26	T14S, R9W	10 Acres
NE1/4, SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 26	T14S, R9W	10 Acres
NW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 25	T14S, R9W	40 Acres
NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 33	T14S, R9W	40 Acres
N1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 34	T14S, R9W	80 Acres
NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 34	T14S, R9W	40 Acres
S1/2, N1/2	Sec. 31	T14S, R9W	160 Acres
			900 Acres

2F
FACILITIES

- L12 Non-Wilderness ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE

		Roads Constructed 1st Decade	Existing Closed Roads	Closed Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section
Roads Constr.	Reconstr.	Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	8.7	.86

- L01 All Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail on the general alignment of Trail Number 74.
- L19 Non-Wilderness Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-forest facilities and property.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																									
2F PROTECTION	L19	Non-Wilderness	Road Maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1</td> <td>10.0</td> <td>Closed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>19.6</td> <td>Every 10 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>22.8</td> <td>Annually</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4</td> <td>0.0</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 1	10.0	Closed	Level 2	19.6	Every 10 years	Level 3	22.8	Annually	Level 4	0.0											
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L24		Utilize volunteer programs when possible to build trail and support facilities.																										
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P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Aldo Leopold Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																										
P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th rowspan="2">Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Level 1 and 2</th> <th>Level 3 and 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland and PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td></td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels		Max. Size (Acres)	Level 1 and 2	Level 3 and 4	Grassland and PJ	Level 1 and 2		1000	Level 3 and 4		100	Level 5		30	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2		1000	Level 3 and 4		20	Level 5		20
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P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals inside wilderness.																										
P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																										

MANAGEMENT AREA 26
Description:

This 59,409 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. The area is bounded on the north by a line across Hillsboro Peak, on the east and south by the Forest boundary, and on the west by Grant and Sierra County line. Elevations range from approximately 10,000 feet to approximately 5,700 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 4,936 acres of mixed conifer, 6,921 acres of Ponderosa pine, 172 acres of riparian, and 47,380 acres of woodland. This area has no suitable timber areas. The estimated numbers of large include 146 deer and 50 turkeys. Other game and nongame species occupy the area as well, including species associated with riparian habitats. The Management Area is made up of four grazing allotments; Kingston, Berenda, Macky, and Wedgewood. The present permitted use on these allotments is 7,945 AUMs.

This Management Area has a history of mineral activity throughout the area. The townsite of Kingston is a result of this former mineral activity. Public access is limited to State Highway 90 and Forest Road 157, with other access limited. This area contains 1,837 acres of the Aldo Leopold Wilderness.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 26
LTMA: None

**Management
Emphasis:**

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 100 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve the unsatisfactory condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 75/25.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	1,837 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	16,113 Acres
4. Modification	41,459 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Semi-Primitive	1,837 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	8,900 Acres
	Roaded Natural	47,672 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian Seeding	2 50
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	10
Ponderosa Pine/ Mixed Conifer	10
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	200
Pine	1700
Range:	
PJ	120
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood Harvest	11

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	1,782 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	43,356 Acres
Unsuitable forested lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	10,082 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	55,200 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																					
26 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.</p> <p>Complete eight habitat studies/inventories and seven habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>																					
	C02	ALL	<p>Wildlife coordination will provide mitigation of habitats affected by other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>3,405</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>2,121</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>128</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>153</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>2,118</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>537</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable. A slight change in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved through prescribed burning.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. A slight increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>	Old Growth	3,405	Acres	Cover Habitat	2,121	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	128	Acres	Turkey Habitat	153	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	2,118	Acres		Projected Population	Deer	537	Turkey	65
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES														
	CO3,CO6	Non-Wilderness	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations. Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.														
	CO3,CO6	All	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood.														
	CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7	Non-Wilderness	Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting. From present indications wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse/Riparian</td> <td>2 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>50 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>3 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Brush Pile Developments	10 Structures	Prescribed Burns	10 Acres	Planting Browse/Riparian	2 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	50 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	3 Miles	Opening Creation	10 Acres
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	CO5, CO8	All	Continue T&E species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis. T&E and sensitive species within this area includes: Wildlife: Bald Eagle Plants: Scrophularia macrantha Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following levels for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Waters/Wetlands</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Fire</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special Improvements</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Waters/Wetlands	1 Structure	Prescribed Fire	10 Acres	Special Improvements	2 Structures								
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	CO9,C10 C11	Non-Wilderness	Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>3 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	3 Structures												
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	C15,L01	Non-Wilderness	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.														
	C12,CO2, CO1		Key habitat areas include the Crest Zone and Berenda Canyon.														

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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J12

Lands identified for Base of Exchange for the Analysis Area include:

LOCATION			ACRES
S1/2,SE1/4 [Except Pvt.]	Sec. 1	T16S,R9W	66.99 Acres
E1/2,E1/2	Sec. 11	T16S,R9W	132.00 Acres
All except Pvt.	Sec. 12	T16S,R9W	242.40 Acres
All minus N1/2,N1/2	Sec. 7	T16S,R9W	476.52 Acres
All minus N1/2,N1/2 &Pvt.	Sec. 8	T16S,R9W	305.43 Acres
N1/2 minus Pvt.	Sec. 17	T16S,R9W	249.91 Acres
N1/2 minus Pvt.	Sec. 18	T16S,R9W	319.69 Acres
All minus W1/2,W1/2 &Pvt.	Sec. 13	T16S,R9W	394.99 Acres
			<u>2,187.93 Acres</u>

26 FACILITIES

L12

Non-Wilderness

ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE

Roads		Roads Constructed	Existing		Road Density
Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.6	.72

L19

Non-Wilderness

Require user maintenance on local roads that serve nonforest and property.

L19

Non-Wilderness

Road Maintenance will be as follows:

Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency
Level 1	5.0	Closed
Level 2	12.5	Every 10 years
Level 3	5.5	Annually
Level 4	4.0	Annually

L23

ALL

Trail Maintenance will be as follows:

Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels			
	1	2	3	4
Easiest	0	0	0	0
More Difficult	55.0	10.0	13.0	0
Most Difficult	13.0	4.0	0	0

P01

ALL

Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.

P01

Within

Prescribed natural fire within the Aldo Leopold Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.

P04

ALL

Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:

	Fire Intensity Levels		Max. Size (Acres)
	Level 1 and 2	Level 3 and 4	
Grassland and PJ	Level 1 and 2		1000
	Level 3 and 4		100
	Level 5		20
Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2		100
	Level 3 and 4		20
	Level 5		20

P11

ALL

Fuels created through fuelwood harvest or other activities will be disposed of by topping and scattering, and after grass has become established, complete disposal by broadcast burning.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	ALL	When Fire Management Planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals inside wilderness.
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2H
Description: This 32,404 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. The Management Area is bounded on the west by the Black Range-Mimbres Ranger District boundary, on the north in the vicinity of State Highway 59 to Sawmill Canyon up to Catron-Sierra County line. It is bounded on the east from a point where the Continental Divide intersects the Catron-Sierra County line in a nearly straight line south to Lookout Mountain. The southern boundary is two miles south of, and parallel to, the second standard parallel south, with a jog up to Stiver Springs. Elevations range from approximately 8,500 feet to approximately 7,500 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 577 acres of mixed conifer, 27,015 acres of Ponderosa pine, 175 acres of riparian, 3,823 acres of woodland, 693 acres of plains grassland, and 121 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes no suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 30 elk, 150 deer, and 185 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of two grazing allotments; Alexander and Burnt Cabin. The present permitted use on these allotments is 1,292 AUMs.

This Management Area contains Burnt Cabin Flats grassland with highly erodible soils. The area has experienced prospecting for tin and other minerals. Past timber harvesting has resulted in a high road density within the area. Non surfaced access by Forest Road 226 connects State Highway 59 with the communities of Chloride and Winston.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 2H
LTMA: 2H07, 2H08 and 2H09.

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 35 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 655 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 55/45.

This analysis area contains 20,000 acres of sensitive soils and four erosion control project areas. The areas of sensitive soils will be managed to minimize erosion.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	27,420 Acres
4. Modification	4,984 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	10,878 Acres
Roaded Natural	21,531 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	10
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
P.J. Shrub	50
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	150
Fuels Management:	
Hazard reduction	1000
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	131
Unsuitable timber:	
Salvage harvest	50
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	3,367 Acres
Unsuitable forested lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	22,630 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	7,122 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	33,119 Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
2H RECREATION	A01	All	Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of Partial Retention.
2H WILDLIFE	C01	All	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Complete two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	C02,C03	All	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified through other resource uses.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.

Whole Area

Old Growth	3,363 Acres
Cover Habitat	6,776 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	1,189 Acres
Turkey Habitat	489 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,075 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	58
Deer	123
Turkey	203

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are not expected to change significantly. Species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats should also remain fairly constant. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved through restoration of natural fire frequencies.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

Herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to remain at or near existing levels for other game and nongame species.

CO3,CO6	All	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain projected population levels. Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey and small game.
CO3,CO6	All	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood areas.
CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting. From present indications wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:

Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}	2 Structures
Protection Fencing	1 Mile
Brush Pile Developments	10 Structures
Prescribed Burns	200 Acres
Planting Browse/Riparian	10 Acres
Grass & Forb Seeding	40 Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE</u> <u>AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND</u> <u>GUIDELINES</u>
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CO5,CO8	ALL	<p>Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis. T&E and sensitive species within this area include the Bald Eagle:</p> <p>Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following levels for the first decade:</p>
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Protection Fencing	2 Miles
Waters/Wetlands	2 Structures
Planting	2 Acres

CO9,C10	ALL	<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species and 3) other species.</p>
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Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels:

	<u>First Decade</u>
Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure
Wetland Developments	2 Structures
Protection Fencing	2 Miles
Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles
Opening Maintenance	20 Acres

C15,L01	ALL	<p>During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining with emphasis on carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.</p>
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C13,CO2, CO1		<p>Key habitat areas include Burnt Cabin Flats, Stiver Canyon, Scales Canyon, and Taylor Canyon.</p>
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2H
RANGE

DO2	ALL	<p>Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 1,292 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.</p>
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DO2		<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 22,629 acres. Of this full capacity, 342 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 255 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.</p>
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DO5	ALL	<p>Replace and construct range improvements needed to manage to level D. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:</p>
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Reconstruction:

Allotment boundary fences	44 Miles
Water developments:	
Wells	3
Storage tanks	2
Pipelines	1 Mile
Rockheaders	3
Springs	9
Dams	18
Allotment interior fences	11
Corrals	2
Other (Cattleguards)	2

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																																																																																																								
2H TIMBER	E06	All	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 131 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.																																																																																																																								
2H WATER, SOIL AND AIR	F04	All	Provide for protection to sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.																																																																																																																								
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.
	P12	All	Acres of prescribed burning scheduled to reduce natural fuels is 1000 acres per decade.
	P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 3A
Description:

This 59,228 acre Management Area is on the Luna Ranger District. Area 3A is bounded on the west by the Arizona-New Mexico State Line, and in the vicinity of Highway 180 on the east. The northern boundary is adjacent to Nolan Creek and the southern boundary runs from Whiterocks southeast to Deep Creek. Elevations range from approximately 8,900 feet on the top of Aspen mountain to approximately 5,300 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 5,370 acres of mixed conifer; 29,264 acres of Ponderosa pine; 325 acres of riparian; and 33,269 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. This area includes 5,598 acres of suitable timber. There are areas within this management area which are comprised of fragile, highly erosive rhyolitic, and Gila conglomerate soils. The estimated numbers of primary game species include eight elk, 206 deer, 130 turkey, and ten antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of one grazing allotment, Pueblo Creek. The present permitted use on this allotment is 4,453 AUMs.

Approximately 27,560 acres are within the Blue Range Wilderness.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 3A
LTMA 3A01, 3A02, 3A03

Management
Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 60 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 5,598 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 2,741 MCF per period. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 600 cords per period. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the management area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 65/35.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	27,560 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	10,903 Acres
4. Modification	11,977 Acres
5. Max. Modification	8,788 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	10,880 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	18,680 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	18,687 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	0 Acres
	Roaded Natural	12,981 Acres
	Rural	0 Acres

**Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area in Period 1**

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	300
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	900
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	3823
Pine	100
Fuels Management Hazard Reduction	
	6500
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	120
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	0
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	1074
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	1238
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	409
Clearcut (wildlife)	28
Selective harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	148

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:

Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	26,440 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	12,571 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	4,639 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	4,260 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>5,598 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	<u>63,808 Acres</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
3A WILDERNESS	BD1	Wilderness	The Blue Range Wilderness will be managed with emphasis on the primitive end of the Wilderness Opportunity Spectrum. Minimal visitor information will be provided and trails will be the higher level of difficulty trails.
	BD1	Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change and establish capacities, with emphasis on social carrying capacity.
3A WILDLIFE	CD1	All	Accomplish habitat inventories and plans to improve existing and future habitat capability levels indicated in the management emphasis. Complete eight habitat studies/inventories and eight habitat plans per decade.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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C02 All Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:

Whole Area

Old Growth	3,951 Acres
Cover Habitat	4,680 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	228 Acres
Turkey Habitat	387 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,932 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	43
Deer	321
Turkey	195
Pronghorn	10
Big Horn Sheep	35

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An improvement in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is enhanced through restoration of Natural Fire Frequencies.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase slightly as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

C03,C06 Non-Wilderness Accomplish wildlife habitat improvements to meet projected population levels.

C03,C04 Non-Wilderness C06,C07 Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) is applied to areas of low to moderately low condition to stabilize habitats at moderate condition class levels.

From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:

Improvement Activity for the first decade:

Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	3
Prescribed Burns	1000
Opening Creation	50

The Bald Eagle is the only T&E and sensitive species known within this area other sensitive raptors are suspected.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C05,C08	Non-Wilderness	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement level for the first decade: Prescribed Fire Acres 200
	C09,C10 C11	Non-Wilderness	Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level. Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) 3 Structures Control of Habitat Access 5 Miles Opening Maintenance Acres 10 Acres Wet land developments 5 Structures Key habitat areas include Johnson Canyon and Pueblo Creek.
3A RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 3,500 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis.
	D02	All	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 38,051 acres. Of the full capacity, 32,343 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 28,940 acres classified unsatisfactory by the fifth period. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjusting stocking levels downward as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 3,823 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper and 100 acres of new invasion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	D05	All	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B over a 40 year cycle. Total existing improvements in Management Area and priority for expenditure of funds is as follows: <u>Reconstruction of existing improvements:</u> Allotment boundary fences 27 Miles Water developments: Springs 2 Pipelines .4 Miles Allotment interior fences 37 Miles
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements to lessen their impact upon the wilderness resource.
3A TIMBER	E08	Non-Wilderness	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated:

LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories		
		0-40%	40+, 0-2000 Ft.	40+, 2000 Ft.+
3A03	1	1	1	1
3A03	42	1	1	-

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																								
3A WATERSHED	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 120 acres in the first period. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.																								
	F05 K05		Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 120 acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.																								
3A LANDS	J05	Non-Wilderness	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')</td> <td>TBS, R20W Sec. 3,10,15</td> <td>267</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')	TBS, R20W Sec. 3,10,15	267																		
DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES																									
Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')	TBS, R20W Sec. 3,10,15	267																									
3A FACILITIES	J12	Non-Wilderness	Lands identified for acquisition for the management area are 20 acres located in TBS, R21W, Section 4.																								
	L01	Non-Wilderness	Maintain helispot system as required using chemical and/or mechanical treatments.																								
	L01	Within Wilderness	The existing transportation system as depicted on the Wilderness Transportation System maps will serve existing and future needs within the wilderness. Relocation of the transportation system is authorized for health and safety, visitor use disposal, resource protection, and to avoid rights-of-way acquisition across fee land. The system contains: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>WILDERNESS</th> <th>MILES TRAIL</th> <th>HELISPOT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Blue Range Level 2</td> <td>20</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	WILDERNESS	MILES TRAIL	HELISPOT	Blue Range Level 2	20	19																		
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L19	Non-Wilderness	Road Maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>11.0</td> <td>Every 10 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>12.0</td> <td>Annually</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 2	11.0	Every 10 years	Level 3	12.0	Annually															
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3A PROTECTION	P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																								

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																		
	P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:																																		
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Suitable Timber</td> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size (Acres)	Grassland	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3	1000	Level 4 & 5	500	PJ	Level 1 and 2	500	Level 3	500	Level 4 & 5	500	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	500	Level 3	500	Suitable Timber	Level 4 & 5	100	Level 1 and 2	100	Level 3	50				Level 4 & 5	20
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	P11	All	Reduce activity fuels by 4,000 acres per decade.																																		
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals inside wilderness.																																		
	P12		Reduce fuels by prescribed fire by 2,500 acres per decade.																																		
	PD1		Prescribed natural fire within the Blue Range Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																																		
	P14	All	Utilize prescribed fire for resource management objectives.																																		

MANAGEMENT AREA 3B
Description:

This 57,935 acre Management Area is on the Luna Ranger District. It includes the area west and south of Luna, New Mexico. The western boundary is the Arizona-New Mexico state line, the southern boundary is located in the area near Nolan Creek, and the eastern boundary continues along the San Francisco Divide to the San Francisco River east of Luna. Elevations range from approximately 9,400 feet at Turner Peak to approximately 7,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 6,883 acres of mixed conifer; 41,640 acres of Ponderosa pine; 573 acres of riparian; and 8,839 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. This area includes 21,840 acres of suitable timber. Areas within this Management Area are comprised of fragile, highly erosive soils. The area is dominated by relatively flat, timbered mesa lands with south slopes dominated by pinyon and juniper. The estimated levels of primary game species include 130 elk, 375 deer, and 440 turkeys. Other game and nongame and species occupy the area including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of two grazing allotments; Luna and Underwood. The present permitted use on these allotments is 3,324 AUMs.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 3B
LTMA 3B04, 3B05, 3B06, 3B17, 3B19, 3B20

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 21,840 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 60 percent MCF per period. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 630 cords per period. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are

anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 55/45.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0	Acres
2. Retention	0	Acres
3. Partial Retention	15,317	Acres
4. Modification	37,618	Acres
5. Max. Modification	5,000	Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	7,205	Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	0	Acres
Roaded Natural	50,780	Acres
Rural	0	Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Period 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	15
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	200
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	800
Fuel Management:	
Hazard Reduction	20000
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	126
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	629
Pine	2332
Unsuitable timber:	
Salvage harvest	2000
Suitable timber:	
Shelterwood removal	1224
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	735
Regeneration arts:	
Shelterwood	5388
Clearcut (wildlife)	35
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	394

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	6,784 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	11,581 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	11,202 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>21,840 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	51,407 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																							
3B WILDLIFE	CO1	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and ten habitat plans per decade.																							
	CO2	ALL	Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components. Whole Area <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>7,032</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>9,944</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>1,002</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>534</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>3,361</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table> Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels: <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>185</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>449</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>616</td> </tr> </table> Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows: High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is enhanced through restoration of Natural Fire Frequencies. Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives. Increased herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.	Old Growth	7,032	Acres	Cover Habitat	9,944	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	1,002	Acres	Turkey Habitat	534	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	3,361	Acres		Projected Population	Elk	185	Deer	449	Turkey	616
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	CO3,CO6	ALL	Accomplish wildlife habitat improvements to meet the projected habitat carrying capacities. This includes reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which are of benefit to wildlife species emphasis.																							

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																
			Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife species present.																
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals. Wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade: <table> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>1000 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Riparian</td> <td>15 Acres</td> </tr> </table> Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining populations of all other native fish species present. Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>SPECIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. San Francisco River</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Romero Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Trout Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Fish habitat improvements for the first decade will involve the development of four stream improvement structures.	Wetland Developments	2 Structures	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Prescribed Burns	1000 Acres	Planting Riparian	15 Acres	AREA	SPECIES	1. San Francisco River	Trout	2. Romero Creek	Trout	3. Trout Creek	Trout
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	CO5,CO8	ALL	T&E and sensitive species known within this area include: Wildlife: Bald Eagle Loach Minnow Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade: <table> <tr> <td>Barriers</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Restorations</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table> Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade: <table> <tr> <td>Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>6 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland developments</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>20 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Barriers	2 Structures	Stream Restorations	10 Acres	Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	6 Structures	Wetland developments	10 Structures	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Opening Maintenance	10 Acres	Stream Improvement	20 Structures		
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3B RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 3,722 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 47,135 acres, with 23,098 acres currently unsatisfactory. An estimated 17,459 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth period.																

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																											
	D04, D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 829 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper and 2,332 acres of new invasion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																											
	D05	All	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C over a 40 year cycle. Total existing improvements in the Management Area and priority for expenditure of funds for the first decade is as follows: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fences</td> <td>37 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water developments</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Wells</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Springs</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stock tanks</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment interior fences</td> <td>25 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Corrals</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment boundary fences	37 Miles	Water developments		Wells	2	Springs	3	Stock tanks	22	Allotment interior fences	25 Miles	Other		Corrals	6											
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3B TIMBER	E06	All	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated. <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">LTMA</th> <th rowspan="2">Approximate % of Area</th> <th colspan="3">Slope Categories</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0-40%</th> <th>40%+, 0-2000 Ft.</th> <th>40%+, 2000 Ft.+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3B04</td> <td>36</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3B17</td> <td>70</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3B17</td> <td>30</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories			0-40%	40%+, 0-2000 Ft.	40%+, 2000 Ft.+	3B04	36	1	-	-	3B17	70	1	-	-	3B17	30	1	1	-				
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3B17	70	1	-	-																										
3B17	30	1	1	-																										
	F06	All	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 126 acres in the first period. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.																											
3B WATERSHED	F01	All	Special emphasis should be placed on any management decision to provide protection for fragile soils during the evaluation and implementation processes.																											
	F05 K05	All	Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 1,640 acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.																											
	F06		Maintain ten watershed structures within the first decade.																											
3B LANDS	J05	All	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')</td> <td>T6S, R21W Sec. 13, 24, 25</td> <td>276</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')</td> <td>T7S, R20W Sec. 34</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>298</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')	T6S, R21W Sec. 13, 24, 25	276	Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')	T7S, R20W Sec. 34	22		Total	298															
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	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Roads</th> <th>Roads Constructed 1st Decade</th> <th>Existing Closed Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> <th>Road Density Miles/Section</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>Closed</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.5</td> <td>19.5</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>1.35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads		Roads Constructed 1st Decade	Existing Closed Roads	Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section	Constr.	Reconstr.	Closed				6.5	19.5	1.6	2.1	22.5	1.35															
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3B PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management areas plans within the first decade.																																	
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">FIRE INTENSITY</th> </tr> <tr> <th>LEVEL</th> <th>MAX. SIZE (ACRES)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Suitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		FIRE INTENSITY		LEVEL	MAX. SIZE (ACRES)	Grassland	Level 1 & 2	100	Level 3	100	Level 4 & 5	100	PJ	Level 1 & 2	500	Level 3	500	Level 4 & 5	500	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	1000	Level 3	500	Level 4 & 5	200	Suitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	200	Level 3	50	Level 4 & 5	20
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	P11	All	Activity fuels will be reduced by 10,000 acres per decade.																																	
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned and planned ignitions to accomplish fuel treatment goals within prescriptions.																																	

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	All	Reduce fuels by prescribed fire by 10,000 acres per decade.
	P14	All	Utilize prescribed fire for resource management objectives.

MANAGEMENT AREA 3C
Description:

This 57,565 acre Management Area is on the Luna Ranger District. The area includes the area north and east of Luna, New Mexico. The western boundary runs along the San Francisco Divide south to a point near Bull Basin. The southern boundary runs from Bull Basin to Prairie Point. The eastern boundary is in the vicinity of the Apache-Gila National Forest boundary. The northern boundary runs from Freeman Mountain west to Underwood Lake. Elevations range from approximately 6,600 feet to 8,870 feet on top of Bishop Peak. Vegetation includes approximately 736 acres of mixed conifer; 36,637 acres of Ponderosa pine; 224 acres of riparian; and 19,968 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. This area includes 8,579 acres of suitable timber. Areas within this Management Area are comprised of fragile, highly erosive soils. Parks of grasslands have been invaded by woody plants. Suitable timber is confined to the Frisco Divide; the remainder of the area is broken, unsuitable pinyon or grassland. The Frisco River flows through this area, providing transitory winter habitat for Bald Eagles. The estimated levels of primary game species include 80 elk, 373 deer, and 280 turkey. Other game and nongame species also occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of four grazing allotments; Centerfire, Dillman Creek, Laney, and Trout Creek. Permitted use on these allotments is 6,335 AUMs.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 3C
LTMA 3C07,3C08,3C09,3C10,3C12,3C14,3C15 and 3C18.

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 60 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 8,579 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 2,762 MCF per period. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,035 cords per period. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	9,477 Acres
4. Modification	38,123 Acres
5. Max. Modification	9,965 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	13,073 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	2,824 Acres
Roaded Natural	41,668 Acres
Rural	0 Acres

**Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area in Period 1**

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Plantings: Riparian	30
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub	200
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	500
Fuels Management: Hazard reduction (PJ, Timber)	7000
Renge Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	2159
Pine	4205
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	607
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	0
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal	1080
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	650
Regeneration cuts: Shelterwood	4065
Clearcut (wildlife)	90
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt)	281

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	14,849 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	17,556 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	4,549 Acres
Suitable Timber	<u>8,579 Acres</u>
Total forested Lands	<u>45,533 Acres</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
3C WILDLIFE	C01	All	Accomplish habitat inventories and plans to meet objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Complete nine habitat studies/inventories and nine habitat implementation schedules per decade.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																							
	CO2	All	<p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>5,088</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>7,342</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>1,839</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>568</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>2,752</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dear</td> <td style="text-align: center;">481</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td style="text-align: center;">420</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an expected increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is improved through integrated management and restoration of natural fire frequencies.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. Increased populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements are expected.</p> <p>Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife species present.</p>	Old Growth	5,088	Acres	Cover Habitat	7,342	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	1,839	Acres	Turkey Habitat	568	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	2,752	Acres		Projected Population	Elk	140	Dear	481	Turkey	420
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	CO3, CO4, CO6, CO7		<p>Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) is applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.</p> <p>Wildlife habitat developments are projected at the following levels for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>4 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>700 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse/Riparian</td> <td>30 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structures	Wetland Developments	4 Structures	Protection Fencing	1 Miles	Prescribed Burns	700 Acres	Planting Browse/Riparian	30 Acres													
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	CO4, CO7		<p>Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish where consistent with maintenance of habitats for other native fish species.</p>																							

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>												
			Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:												
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			Fish habitat improvement will involve developing seven new stream improvement structures in the first decade:												
	C05,C08	ALL	T&E and sensitive species known within this area include: Bald Eagle, Montane Vole, Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake, and Loach Minnow.												
	C05,C08	ALL	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Waters/Wetlands</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special Improvements (Eyre Enhancement, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Waters/Wetlands	2 Structures	Special Improvements (Eyre Enhancement, etc.)	2 Structures								
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	C09,C10, C11	ALL	Habitat maintenance is projected as follows: <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>6 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland developments</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>8 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	6 Structures	Wetland developments	10 Structures	Protection Fencing	1 Miles	Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles	Opening Maintenance	8 Acres	Stream Improvement	10 Structures
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	C12,C02,		Key habitat areas include: Dillman Creek, Freeman Mountain, Dillon Mountain, San Francisco River, Centerfire Creek, Trout Creek, Potato Patch, and Lilly Patch.												
3C RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 6,346 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.												
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 43,253 acres. Of the full capacity, 18,869 acres are currently unsatisfactory. An estimated 14,642 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	D03	All	Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 260 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper, 1,899 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper, and 4,205 acres of new invasion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	D05	All	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at Level B over a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is defined below: <u>Reconstruction of existing improvements over a 40 year cycle:</u> Allotment boundary fences 59 miles Water developments Springs 4 Stock tanks 45 Pipelines 15 Miles Allotment interior fences 32 Miles Other Corrals 8

3C
TIMBER

E06 All Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated.

LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories		
		0-40%	40%+, 0-2000 Ft.	40%+, 2000 Ft.+
3C09	54	1	1	-
3C10	77	1	-	-
3C12	97	1	-	-
3C18	100	1	1	1

E08 All PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 607 acres in the first period. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.

3C
WATERSHED

F01 All Special emphasis will be placed on any management decision involving sensitive soils during the evaluation and implementation processes.

F05 All Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 40
K05 acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.

3C
MINERALS
AND GEOLOGY

G02 All Soil disturbance activities will be minimized subject to standards of reasonableness and practicability on highly erosive soils.

3C
LANDS

J12 All Lands identified for acquisition within the Management Area are as follows:

LOCATION			ACRES
Portion S1/2	Sec. 23	T5S, R21W	160
Portion W1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 26	T5S, R21W	60
NE1/4	Sec. 5	T5S, R19W	160
SW1/4	Sec. 5	T5S, R19W	160
S1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 5	T5S, R19W	80
SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 6	T5S, R19W	40
E1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 7	T5S, R19W	80
NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 7	T5S, R19W	40
SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 7	T5S, R19W	40
S1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 12	T5S, R20W	80
N1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 12	T5S, R20W	80
W1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 11	T5S, R20W	80
NE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 11	T5S, R20W	40

	LOCATION		ACRES
NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 11	T5S, R20W	40
SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 11	T5S, R20W	40
SE1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 11	T5S, R20W	40
S1/2, SW1/4	Sec. 10	T5S, R20W	80
N1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 9	T5S, R20W	80
S1/2, S1/2	Sec. 9	T5S, R20W	160
Portion W1/2, E1/2	Sec. 13	T5S, R20W	100
	Total		1,640

J12 All Lands identified for base for exchange within the Management Area are as follows:

	LOCATION		ACRES
SE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 26	T5S, R20W	30
E1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 24	T5S, R20W	80
N1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 24	T5S, R20W	80
NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 23	T5S, R20W	40
N1/2, NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 23	T5S, R20W	10
	Total		240

3C
FACILITIES

L01 Helispots The helispot system will be maintained as required using chemical and/or mechanical treatments.

L12 All ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE

Roads		Roads Constructed		Existing Closed		Road Density
Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade	Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
7.3	20.7	1.8	1.1	11.7		0.74

L19 All Road maintenance will be as follows:

Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency
Level 2	39.0	Every 5 years
Level 3	13.0	Annually

L23 All Trail maintenance will be as follows:

Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels			
	1	2	3	4
Easiest	0	0	0	0
More Difficult	0	15.7	0	0
Most Difficult	3.6	0	0	0

P01 All Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management areas plans within the first decade.

P04 All Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:

	Fire Intensity Level	Max. Size [Acres]
Grassland	Level 1 and 2	1000
	Level 3	1000
	Level 4 & 5	500
	PJ	500
Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	500
	Level 3	500
	Level 4 & 5	500
	Suitable Timber	200
Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	100
	Level 3	50
	Level 4 & 5	20

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P11	All	Reduce activity fuels by 4,000 acres per decade.
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.
	P12	All	Reduce fuels by prescribed fire by 3,000 acres per decade.
	P14	All	Utilize prescribed fire to accomplish resource management objectives.

MANAGEMENT AREA 3D
Description:

This 165,131 acre Management Area is on the Luna Ranger District. It is located approximately ten miles north of Luna, and is bounded on the north by the Forest boundary, on the south by Centerfire Bog and down to State Highway 12 to Apache Creek Junction, on the west by Lake Erin and the State line, and the east by the Luna-Quemado District Boundary. Elevations range from approximately 9,300 feet on the top of Jim Smith Peak to approximately 7,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 1,722 acres of mixed conifer; 75,484 acres of Ponderosa pine; 446 acres of riparian; and 87,479 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. This area includes 20,257 acres of timber. There are areas within this Management Area which are comprised of fragile, highly erosive soils. Erosion in these areas has created a system of gullies which bisect the area and reduce productivity. In addition, parks and grasslands have been invaded by woody plants. The estimated levels of primary game species include 160 elk, 515 deer, 350 turkey, and 105 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area as well, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; Mangitas, Spur Lake, and Torriette. Present permitted use on these allotments is 19,728 AUMs.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 3D
LTMA 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3011, 3013, 3016, 3021

Management
Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 20 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 20,257 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 6,187 MCF per period. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 14,200 cords per period. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the management area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	347 Acres
3. Partial Retention	31,419 Acres
4. Modification	115,401 Acres
5. Max. Modification	17,964 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi Primitive	19,000 Acres
Semi Primitive Motorized	1,331 Acres
Roaded Natural	144,800 Acres
Rural	0 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Period 1

Resource Practice	Acres
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	10
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	300
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	700
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	22000
Range:	
PJ	2150
Pine Prescribed Burn	1500
Seeding	500
Rabbitbrush	450
Seeding	500
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	9803
Pine	5352
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	2840
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	10000
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	1013
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	212
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	8302
Clearcut (wildlife)	140
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	484

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested lands withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	44,778 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	34,722 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	15,920 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>20,257 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	<u>115,677 Acres</u>

WILDLIFE C01 ALL Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.

Complete eight habitat studies/inventories and eight habitat implementation schedules per decade.

Maintain existing prairie dog towns.

Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.

Whole Area

Old Growth	10,226 Acres
Cover Habitat	16,376 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	3,310 Acres
Turkey Habitat	1,363 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	5,053 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	278
Deer	595
Turkey	385
Pronghorn	105

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an expected increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.

A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to maintain existing habitats of other game and nongame species. Maintenance of current populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

C03,C06 ALL Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed and coordinated with other uses where needed to maintain wildlife populations.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPL. CABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES												
			Improvements will be designed to maintain emphasized habitat level. Game species are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife species present.												
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. <i>From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected at the following levels per decade:</i> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>8 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>1000 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse/Riparian</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>10 Miles</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure	Wetland Developments	8 Structures	Brush Pile Developments	10 Structures	Prescribed Burns	1000 Acres	Planting Browse/Riparian	10 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	10 Miles
Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure														
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Brush Pile Developments	10 Structures														
Prescribed Burns	1000 Acres														
Planting Browse/Riparian	10 Acres														
Control of Habitat Access	10 Miles														
	CO5,CO8	All	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis. T&E and sensitive species within this area include: Wildlife: Bald Eagle Montane Vole Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected to include one water/wetland structure in the first decade.												
	CO9,C10 C11	All	Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level. <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland developments</td> <td>4 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>5 Miles</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Wetland developments	4 Structure	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Control of Habitat Access	5 Miles				
Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures														
Wetland developments	4 Structure														
Protection Fencing	2 Miles														
Control of Habitat Access	5 Miles														
	C12,CO2, CO1		Key habitat areas include Lake Erin, Jenkins Creek, Smith Creek, and Toriette.												
3D RANGE	DO2	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 21,612 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.												
	DO2		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 139,490 acres. Of the full capacity acres 26,503 acres are currently unsatisfactory. An estimated 20,642 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.												
	DO5	All	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level D. Priority for expenditure of funds is as listed. Additional projects will be encouraged through permittee investment.												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																												
			<p><u>Reconstruction of Existing Improvements (over 40 year cycle):</u></p> <p>Allotment boundary fences 93 Miles</p> <p>Water developments:</p> <p>Wells 6</p> <p>Springs 10</p> <p>Stock tanks 100</p> <p>Pipeline 58</p> <p>Allotment interior fence 80 Miles</p> <p>Corrals 3</p> <p><u>New Construction</u></p> <p>Fences 1 Miles</p> <p>Water developments:</p> <p>Stock tanks 4 Each</p> <p>Springs 1 Each</p> <p>Pipelines 9 Miles</p>																												
	003	All	<p>Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Acres of Treatment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P-J</td> <td>2150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pine</td> <td>1500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rabbitbrush</td> <td>450</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Acres of Treatment	P-J	2150	Pine	1500	Rabbitbrush	450																				
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	004,003	All	In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 3,793 acres of reinvasion Pinyon juniper, 6,360 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper, and 5,352 acres of new invasion pine have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																												
	004	All	Maintenance of existing nonstructural range improvements is scheduled on 2,000 acres per decade.																												
3D TIMBER	E06	All	<p>Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes in the indicated decades:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">LTMA</th> <th rowspan="2">Approximate % of Area</th> <th colspan="3">Slope Categories</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0-40%</th> <th>40+, 0-2000 Ft.</th> <th>40+, 2000 Ft.+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3D22</td> <td>94</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3D23</td> <td>100</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3D24</td> <td>32</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3D13</td> <td>86</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories			0-40%	40+, 0-2000 Ft.	40+, 2000 Ft.+	3D22	94	1	-	-	3D23	100	1	1	-	3D24	32	1	-	-	3D13	86	1	1	-
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3D23	100	1	1	-																											
3D24	32	1	-	-																											
3D13	86	1	1	-																											
	E06	All	PJ fuelwood harvest not exceed 2,840 acres in the first period. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.																												
3D WATERSHED	F01	All	Special emphasis will be placed on any management decision affecting fragile soils during the evaluation and implementation processes.																												
	F05 K05	All	<p>Identify and implement channel restoration and stabilization structures on 7000 acres of sensitive soils within the first decade.</p> <p>Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 1810 acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.</p>																												
3D MINING	G02	Fragile Soils	Soil disturbance activities will be minimized subject to standards of reasonableness and practicability on highly erodible soils.																												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
3D LANDS	J12	All	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:

	LOCATION	ACRES
W1/2	Sec. 33 T4S, R19W	320
W1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 33 T4S, R19W	80
NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 13 T5S, R19W	40
N1/2, SW1/4	Sec. 18 T5S, R18W	80
S1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 18 T5S, R18W	80
N1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 18 T5S, R18W	80
SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 18 T5S, R18W	60
SE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 29 T4S, R18W	40
Portion NW1/4 SW1/4	Sec. 28 T4S, R18W	80
SE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 5 T3S, R18W	160
SW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 8 T3S, R18W	40
N1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 8 T3S, R18W	40
NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 17 T3S, R18W	80
NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 17 T3S, R18W	40
N1/2, NE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 23 T3S, R19W	10
S1/2, SE1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 14 T3S, R19W	20
Portion NW1/4	Sec. 10 T3S, R19W	85
Portion SW1/4	Sec. 3 T3S, R19W	60
NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 4 T3S, R19W	30
S1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 4 T3S, R19W	70
NW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 4 T3S, R19W	30
NW1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 12 T3S, R20W	40
E1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 11 T3S, R20W	80
W1/2, W1/2	Sec. 14 T3S, R20W	160
Portion W1/2	Sec. 14 T3S, R20W	20
W1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 23 T3S, R20W	80
Portion E1/2	Sec. 15 T3S, R20W	70
Portion NE1/4	Sec. 22 T3S, R20W	60
SW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 28 T3S, R20W	40
W1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 21 T3S, R20W	40
NW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 28 T3S, R20W	80
E1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 28 T3S, R20W	40
SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 17 T4S, R20W	80
SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 17 T4S, R20W	40
NW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 17 T4S, R20W	40
W1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 19 T3S, R20W	80
SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 19 T3S, R20W	40
N1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 30 T3S, R20W	80
E1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 30 T3S, R20W	80
SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 30 T3S, R20W	40
N1/2, SW1/4	Sec. 30 T3S, R20W	80
SW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 30 T3S, R20W	40
	Total	2,835

3D FACILITIES	L01	Helispots	The helispot system will be maintained as required using chemical and/or mechanical treatments.
	L12	All	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE

Roads		Roads Constructed	Existing Closed		Road Density
Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
19.7	59.3	4.9	4.7	68.4	1.26

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																														
L19	ALL		Road maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>240.0</td> <td>Every 10 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>Annually</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>24.0</td> <td>Every 3 years</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 2	240.0	Every 10 years	Level 3	7.0	Annually	Level 3	24.0	Every 3 years																																		
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L23	ALL		Trail maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Trail Difficulty Level</th> <th colspan="4">Trail Maintenance Levels</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Easiest</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More Difficult</td> <td>0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most Difficult</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels				1	2	3	4	Easiest	0	0	0	0	More Difficult	0	3.0	0	0	Most Difficult	6.0	0	0	0																						
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P01	ALL		Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management areas within the first decade.																																														
P04	ALL		Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned control to fires at no larger than the designated sizes. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th rowspan="2">Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Level 1 and 2</th> <th>Level 3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td></td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td></td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td></td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td></td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td></td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Suitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td></td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4 & 5</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels		Max. Size (Acres)	Level 1 and 2	Level 3	Grassland	Level 1 and 2		100	Level 3		1000	Level 4 & 5		500	PJ	Level 1 and 2		1000	Level 3		500	Level 4 & 5		500	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2		500	Level 3		500	Level 4 & 5		200	Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2		200	Level 3		50	Level 4 & 5		20
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P11	ALL		Reduce activity fuels by 12,000 acres per decade.																																														
P12	ALL		When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned and planned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.																																														
P12	ALL		Reduce fuels by prescribed fire by 10,000 acres per decade.																																														
P14	ALL		Utilize prescribed fire for resource management objectives.																																														

MANAGEMENT AREA 4A

Description:

This Management Area is 82,327 acres. It is located east, northeast of the town of Glenwood, NM. It extends from the San Francisco River valley to Bearwallow Peak and includes the historic mining area of Mogollon and Claremont. The northern most point is the Mogollon Divide and southern most point is just south of Pleasanton. The major drainages are Deep Creek and Mineral Creek, which with their several tributaries, cut through the area in deep canyons. Elevations range from approximately 9,953 feet on the top of Bearwallow Mountain to approximately 4,800 feet at Glenwood. Vegetation includes approximately 21,781 acres of mixed conifer, 17,689 acres of Ponderosa pine, 859 acres of riparian, and 40,100 acres of pinyon, juniper, and 2,098 acres of grassland. This area includes 4,786 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 140 elk, 618 deer, 280 turkey, and 14 bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of five grazing allotments; Deep Creek, Shelton Canyon, Copper Creek, Holt Gulch, and Mogollon. The present permitted use on these allotments is 7,038 AUMs.

The historic mining town of Mogollon is located within the area which has a long history of extensive mining activity. At one time the town of Mogollon supported a population of 5,000. Evidence of past and present mining activities such as old cabins, tunnels, excavations, and rusty equipment can be observed throughout the area. These are most conspicuous around Mogollon.

The "front range" of the Gila Wilderness is located between U.S. Highway 180 and the Wilderness boundary, and there are 3847 acres of the Gila Wilderness in this Management Area.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 4A
LTMA 4A02, 4A03, 4A04, 4A05, 4A06, 4A08

**Management
Emphasis:**

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 4,786 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 2,389 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 1660 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 55/45.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	3,847 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	40,608 Acres
4. Modification	27,072 Acres
5. Max. Modification	10,800 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	0 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	3,847 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	44,000 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	5,000 Acres
	Roaded Natural	29,480 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Seeding	20
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: Ponderosa pine/mixed conifer	125
Fuelwood PJs: Fuelwood harvest	330
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	8600
Hazard Reduction Timbers	500
Salvage harvest	100
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal	2516
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	2144
Regeneration cuts: Shelterwood	216
Clearcut (wildlife)	48
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	308

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	3,691 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	33,527 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	7,718 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	16,126 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>4,786 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	65,846 Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
4A WILDERNESS	BO1	Within Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
4A WILDLIFE	CO1	All	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objective indicated in the management emphasis.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																				
			<p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete seven habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>																				
CO2		ALL	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>16,536 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>15,386 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>291 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>502 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>4,255 Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>185</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>730</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>505</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Big Horn Sheep</td> <td>90</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. A corresponding increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats is also expected. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored to more natural distributions.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are managed in line with Regional riparian and wilderness objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is anticipated as wilderness management restores historic and more natural fire frequencies.</p>	Old Growth	16,536 Acres	Cover Habitat	15,386 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	291 Acres	Turkey Habitat	502 Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	4,255 Acres		Projected Population	Elk	185	Deer	730	Turkey	505	Big Horn Sheep	90
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CO3,CO6			Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds including Blue Grouse.																				
CO3,CO6	Non-Wilderness		Resource projects will be designed to maintain or improve wildlife habitat.																				
CO3,CO6 CO2,CO1	Non-Wilderness		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.																				
CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7	Non-Wilderness		Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.																				

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			From present indications wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:												
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CO4,CO7	Non- Wilderness		Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:												
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			Fish habitat improvements will be at the following levels for the first decade:												
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CO5,CO8	ALL		Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.												
			T&E species within this area include:												
			Wildlife: Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Loach Minnow, Bald Eagle.												
CO5,CO8			Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:												
			Prescribed Fire 50 Acres												
CO9,C10, C11			Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.												
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels:												
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C15,L01	Non- Wilderness		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.												
C12,CO2,	ALL		Key habitat areas include Bearwallow Park/Mtn., Mineral Creek, Deep Creek, Indian Creek, Whitewater Creek, and Little Whitewater Creek.												
CO3	Within Wilderness		Integrated wildlife habitats based on historical distributions and wilderness management objectives.												
4A RANGE	DO2	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 5,040 AUMs. Any												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
			additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																		
DD2		ALL	<p>There are approximately 37,843 acres classified as full capacity rangeland in this analysis area, of which about 23,525 acres are currently classified as unsatisfactory. Approximately 17,879 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																		
DD4,DD9		ALL	Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 8,800 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																		
DD2		ALL	Discontinue the Deep Creek wild horse and burro territory as no known animals now exist.																		
DD5		ALL	<p>Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level "C" on an 40 year cycle.</p> <p>Total existing improvements in the Management Area include:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fence</td> <td>108 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen stock tanks</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage Tanks</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattleguards</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment interior fences</td> <td>40.9 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Priority for expenditure of funds is:</p> <p><u>Reconstruction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allotment boundary fences Water developments Allotment interior fences Other 	Allotment boundary fence	108 Miles	Earthen stock tanks	38	Wells	10	Springs	16	Storage Tanks	10	Corrals	22	Cattleguards	8	Allotment interior fences	40.9 Miles	Other	
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DD5	Within Wilderness		Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact on the wilderness resource.																		
DD8	Mineral Creek		Inventory the Mineral Creek area to determine if a research natural area designation would be appropriate for any portion of the area. Recommend qualifying areas to the Regional RNA Study Committee for review and consideration.																		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
4A TIMBER	E06	Non-Wilderness	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated:			
			LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories	
					0-40%	40%+, 0-2000 Ft.,
						40%+, 2000 Ft.,+
			4A03	21	1	1
			4A03	68	3	5
4A LANDS	J12	Non-Wilderness	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:			
			Location		Acres	
			S1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 1 T11S, R19W	160	
			NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 30 T10S, R19W	40	
			Portion NW1/4	Sec. 19 T10S, R19W	40	
			Portion S, S, S	Sec. 18 T10S, R19W	10	
			Lots 20, 21, 25			
			SE1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 6 T10S, R19W	124	
				Total	374	
	J12	Non-Wilderness	Lands identified for base for exchange within the management area are as follows:			
			Location		Acres	
			Portion SW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 21 T10S, R19W	30	
			Portion SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 20 T10S, R19W	10	
			Portion NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 29 T10S, R19W	40	
			Portion W1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 28 T10S, R19W	60	
			Portion S1/2	Sec. 29 T10S, R19W	70	
			Portion NW1/4	Sec. 33 T10S, R19W	100	
			Portion NE1/4	Sec. 32 T10S, R19W	50	
			Portion SE1/4	Sec. 33 T10S, R19W	80	
			Portion S1/2	Sec. 34 T10S, R19W	100	
			Portion SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 12 T11S, R20W	80	
			Portion SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 13 T11S, R20W	15	
			Portion NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 24 T11S, R20W	5	
			W1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 13 T11S, R20W	80	
			NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 28 T11S, R20W	25	
			SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 28 T11S, R20W	40	
				Total	785	
4A WITHDRAWALS	J05	Non-Wilderness	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:			
			DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	
			Water Power	T10S, R19W Sect. 19, 20, 21, 22, 25 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 31, 35, 36	3,218	
				T11S, R19W Sect. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15	3,190	
			Power Site Reserve	T11S, R20W Sect. 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 34, 35	5,618	
			Power Site Classification	T11S, R20W Sect. 2, 3, 4, 26, 35	771	
				Total	12,797	

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4A FACILITIES	L12	Non-Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE																																							
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	L19	Non-Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest Service facilities and property.																																							
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P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																																								
P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designate sizes:																																								
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P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, use unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment objectives.																																								
P12	Outside Wilderness	Prescribed burning will be conducted on 500 acres per decade to reduce natural fuels.																																								

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P13	Outside Wilderness	Accomplish one fuel break to Regional standards based on preattack planning.
	P16	Gila Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) and specify limits of acceptable change that will affirmatively protect these values in Class I areas. (3847 acres)
	P16	Gila Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Application Reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.

MANAGEMENT AREA 4B
Description:

This 208,521 acre Management Area is on the Glenwood Ranger District. Area 4B is bounded on the west by the Arizona-New Mexico state line. On the north the boundary begins at Whiterocks and runs southeast to Highway 180, north along 180 to Saliz Pass, southeast to Brushy, and east to Mogollon Divide. The eastern boundary runs nearly straight south from Round Mountain to Pleasanton and Jogs east to Rock Spring, Windy Point, and south to the Forest boundary. The Forest boundary bounds the south with a jog up to the San Francisco River and west to the state line. Elevations range from approximately 9,600 feet on the top of West Baldy to approximately 3,900 feet on the San Francisco River. Vegetation includes approximately 6,880 acres of mixed conifer, 14,839 acres of Ponderosa pine, 2,025 acres of riparian, 143,205 acres of pinyon/juniper, 17,288 acres of desert shrub, and 24,324 acres of grassland. This area includes 2,994 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 120 elk, 1,583 deer, 480 turkey, 40 antelope, and 145 bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of 12 grazing allotments; Kelly, Whiterocks, Alma, Devils Park, Harve Gulch, Roberts Park, Citizen, Pleasanton, Cedar Breaks, Lightning Mesa, Dry Creek and Sacaton. The present permitted use on these allotments is 33,682 AUMs.

Unique or special features include Frisco Hot Springs on the San Francisco River and key bighorn sheep habitat along the river. This Management Area also contains the bulk of the juniper control acreage on the District. There are 20,183 acres of the Gila Wilderness in this management unit.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 4B
LTHA 4B01

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 2994 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 1180 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 10,950 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the management area are in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and

investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	20,183 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	87,099 Acres
4. Modification	77,239 Acres
5. Max. Modification	24,000 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	14,720 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	5,483 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	38,000 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	5,080 Acres
	Roaded Natural	145,258 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Seeding	50
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	125
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	75
Fuels Management:	
Hazard reduction	350
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	48873
Range:	
PJ	7000
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	2070
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	150
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	0
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	0
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	0
Clearcut (wildlife)	0
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgt.)	0

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the management area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	19,863 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	121,743 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	9,933 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>2,994 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	154,033 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																										
4B WILDERNESS	801	Within Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gile Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.																										
4B WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	<p>Implementation schedules and inventories will be conducted to meet the objective indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Planning emphasis is placed on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.</p> <p>Complete four habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>																										
	C02		<p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:</p> <table> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>5,279 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>3,997 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>444 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>343 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL</td> <td>7,920 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forage/Cover</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>1,720</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>770</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pronghorn</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Big Horn Sheep</td> <td>240</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High, middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover enhanced are to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to maintain existing habitats of other game and nongame species. A maintenance of current populations of other game</p>	Whole Area		Old Growth	5,279 Acres	Cover Habitat	3,997 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	444 Acres	Turkey Habitat	343 Acres	Herbaceous WL	7,920 Acres	Forage/Cover		Projected Population		Elk	120	Deer	1,720	Turkey	770	Pronghorn	55	Big Horn Sheep	240
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES												
			and nongame species" with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.												
C03,C06	Non-Wilderness		Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations. Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, antelope, bear, turkey, javelina, bighorn sheep, small game, game birds, and waterfowl.												
C03,C06	Non-Wilderness		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.												
C03,C04, C06,C07	Non-Wilderness		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of fencing, seeding, and/or planting. Wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">110 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td style="text-align: right;">125 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	5 Structures	Brush Pile Developments	110 Structures	Prescribed Burns	125 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	50 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles	Opening Creation	100 Acres
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C04,C07	Non-Wilderness		Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">AREA</th> <th style="text-align: center;">SPECIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. San Francisco River</td> <td>Warm water game species</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Dry Creek</td> <td>Trout, preferably native</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	AREA	SPECIES	1. San Francisco River	Warm water game species	2. Dry Creek	Trout, preferably native						
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C05,C08	ALL		Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis. T&E and sensitive species within this area include: Bald eagle, Bell's Vireo, black hawk, coatimundi, Gila woodpecker, Gray vireo, loach minnow, narrowhead gartersnake, Gila trout and Sonoran mountain kingsnake. Threatened and endangered species habitat improvement includes 75 acres of prescribed fire for the first decade.												
C09,C10, C11	Non-Wilderness		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected habitat levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance for the area includes 15 acres of opening maintenance.												
C15,L01	Non-Wilderness		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.												
C12,C02, C01			Key habitat areas include the San Francisco River and important side drainages, Sacaton, Sun Dial Mountain, Devils Park, Dry Creek, Little Dry Creek, Devils Creek.												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																						
	C03	Within Wilderness	Integrated historic wildlife habitat distributions with wilderness management objectives and the Gila prescribed fire program.																						
	C12	Within Wilderness	Continue to cooperate with the New Mexico State Game and Fish Department on stocking of fry on Dry Creek during the first decade. Evaluate the need for restrictions of stocking and modification of angling impact at the end of the first decade.																						
4B RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 33,680 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																						
	D02		There are approximately 152,916 acres classified as full capacity rangeland in this analysis area of which 71,180 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 57,844 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																						
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. Total existing improvements in the management area are: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fence</td> <td>165.8 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen stock tanks</td> <td>218</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipelines</td> <td>58.2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trick tanks</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage tanks</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattle guards</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior fences</td> <td>138.0 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Priority for expenditure of funds is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstruction Allotment boundary fences Water developments Allotment interior fences Other 	Allotment boundary fence	165.8 Miles	Earthen stock tanks	218	Wells	17	Springs	43	Pipelines	58.2 Miles	Trick tanks	1	Storage tanks	20	Corrals	68	Cattle guards	18	Allotment Interior fences	138.0 Miles	Other	
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	D04,D03	Non-Wilderness	Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rate: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Acres of Treatment</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PJ</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,000</td> </tr> </table>		<u>Acres of Treatment</u>	PJ	7,000																		
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	D04,D03		In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 18,573 acres of reinvasion Pinyon juniper and 43,300 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																						

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																				
	D06	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact on the wilderness resource.																				
	D08	Lower San Francisco	Inventory the Lower San Francisco Canyon to determine if part of the river should be considered for RNA designation. If any area appears to qualify, make a recommendation to the Regional RNA Study Committee so that the areas can be evaluated in relation to other areas in the Region.																				
48 TIMBER	E08	Non-Wilderness	No timber will be harvested from this Management Area in the first decade.																				
	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,070 acres in the first decade. Volume control will be on a per acre basis.																				
48 LANDS	J04		The following is the recommend revocation of other Federal agency withdrawals:																				
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	J05		Lands with USDA withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:																				
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Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')	T9S,R20W Sec. 5,6,7,17,18, 20,29,32	947																					
	J11		Rescind the San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area special closure to all entry for the decade March 15 through July 15 annually. Manage the area above Mule Creek to remain open to all entry year-round. The area below Mule Creek will be closed to motorized vehicle use year-round. The Lower San Francisco River area will be managed to maintain its existing semi-primitive recreation opportunities. No fuelwood, timber, or other forest products will be harvested, nor will any facilities be constructed during the first decade.																				
	J12		Lands identified for acquisition for the management area are as follows:																				
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	J12	Non-Wilderness	Lands identified for base for exchange within the Management Area are as follows:
			Location
			Acres
			Portion SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 28 T10S, R20W 10
			NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 33 T10S, R20W 40
			SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 33 T10S, R20W 40
			Portion E1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 33 T10S, R20W 20
			W1/2, NW1/2 Sec. 24 T11S, R20W 80
			N1/2, NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 24 T11S, R20W 10
			E1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 23 T11S, R20W 80
			N1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 23 T11S, R20W 80
			SW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 23 T11S, R20W 40
			SE1/4 Sec. 22 T11S, R20W 160
			N1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 27 T11S, R20W 80
			Portion NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 2 T12S, R20W 5
			Portion NW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 11 T12S, R20W 2
			Portion W1/2, NE&SE1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 14 T12S, R20W 20
			Total 887

4B FACILITIES

L12 Non-Wilderness

ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE

Roads		Roads Constructed	Existing		Road Density
Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Roads	Closed Travelways	Miles/Section
0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	41.1	0.77

L19 Non-Wilderness

Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest Service facilities and property.

L19 Non-Wilderness

Road maintenance will be as follows:

Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency
Level 2	120.0	Every 5 Years
Level 2	68.1	Every 2 Years
Level 3	45.5	Every 3 Years
Level 4	0.4	Every 3 Years

L23 All

Trail maintenance will be as follows:

Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels			
	1	2	3	4
Easiest	0	0	0	0
More Difficult	0	4.3	10.8	0
Most Difficult	0	0	0	0

4B PROTECTION

P01 All

Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.

P01 Within Wilderness

Prescribed natural fires within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																													
P04	ALL		Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:																																													
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	Level 5	500																																														
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P12	ALL		When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals inside wilderness.																																													
P12			To reduce natural fuels, 350 acres of prescribed burning are planned the first decade.																																													
P13	Non-Wilderness		Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																																													
P16	Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area)		Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affirmatively these values in Class I areas (7,360 acres in Gila Wilderness before 1980).																																													
P16	Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area)		(7,360 acres)-- Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.																																													

MANAGEMENT AREA 4C
Description:

This 95,459 acre Management Area is on the Glenwood Ranger District. It includes an area north and south of Mule Creek, from the San Francisco River all of the Forest Service land south. Elevations range from 7,820 feet on the top of Radar Brushy Mountain to approximately 4,200 feet on the San Francisco River. Vegetation includes approximately 3,066 acres of Ponderosa pine; 674 acres of riparian; and 91,718 acres of pinyon, juniper and grassland. This area includes 598 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 733 deer, 190 turkey, 20 pronghorn sheep, and 70 bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of nine grazing allotments; Harden Cienega, Pine Cienega, Dripping Springs, Pot Holes, Blue Creek, Tennessee, Mule Creek, Winchester, and Apache Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 22,757 AUMs.

Unique Features:

The area is rich in cultural resources and has numerous archeological sites. The dominant features of this area are the San Francisco River and Radar Brushy Mountain. Radar Brushy Mountain obtained its name from the FAA and US Air Force radar installations on its peak. This area also contains the Hells Hole Wilderness Study Area which contains 18,880 acres.

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for long term increase of approximately 20 percent herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 598 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 228 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,750 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 85/15.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	15,400 Acres
4. Modification	65,059 Acres
5. Max. Modification	15,000 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	17,920 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	19,840 Acres
Roaded Natural	57,699 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	150
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	50
Wildlife Seeding	50
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	150
Ranges:	
PJ	3400
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	23694

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Fuelwood Pj:	
Fuelwood harvest	750
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	0
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	0
Regeneration cuts	
Shelterwood	0
Clearcut (wildlife)	0

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the management area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:

Forested lands withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	63,940 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	2,391 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	454 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>596 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	67,381 Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>												
4C WILDLIFE	C01	All	<p>Inventories and implementation schedules will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.</p> <p>Complete four habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>												
	C02	All	<p>Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas identified.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Whole Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>448 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>1,982 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>239 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>68 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>3,617 Acres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p>	Whole Area		Old Growth	448 Acres	Cover Habitat	1,982 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	239 Acres	Turkey Habitat	68 Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	3,617 Acres
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Projected Population

Elk	0
Deer	810
Turkey	305
Pronghorn	50
Big Horn Sheep	145

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain at existing levels.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, antelope, bear, turkey, javelina, bighorn sheep, small game, game birds, and waterfowl.

CO3,CO8 ALL

Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.

CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7

Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.

From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected at the following levels for the first decade:

Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	1 Structure
Wetland Developments	1 Structure
Protection Fencing	1 Mile
Brush Pile Developments	25 Structures
Prescribed Burns	200 Acres
Grass & Forb Seeding	50 Acres
Control of Habitat Access	5 Miles
Opening Creation	100 Acres

CO4,CO7 ALL

Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include:

AREA	SPECIES
1. San Francisco River	Warm water game species

CO5,CO8 ALL

Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			T&E species within this area includes: Wildlife: Bald eagle, Bell's Vireo, Black hawk, Coatimundi, Gila Woodpecker, Grey Vireo, Loach Minnow, Narrowhead gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, and Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake. Plants: <i>Mammillaria Viridiflora</i> . Threatened and endangered species habitat developments projected for the first decade, include the construction of one waters/wetland structure.
	C09,C10 C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels: Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 1 Structure Wetland Developments 1 Structure Protection Fencing 1 Mile Control of Habitat Access 1 Mile Opening Maintenance 25 Acres
	C15,L01	ALL	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.
	C12,C02, C01		Key habitat areas include the San Francisco River, Mule Creek, Pot Holes Country, Sawmill Creek, and Harden Cienega.
4C RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 23,280 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02	ALL	Approximately 68,598 acres are classified as full capacity rangeland, while 22,907 acres are currently classified as unsatisfactory. An estimated 19,800 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. Total existing improvements in the Management Area are: Allotment boundary fence 165.8 Miles Earthen stock tanks 216 Rockheaders 6 Wells 17 Springs 43 Pipelines 58.2 Miles

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Existing improvements (Continued):
			Trick tanks 1
			Storage tanks 20
			Corrals 68
			Cattleguards 18
			Allotment interior fences 138
			Priority for expenditure of funds is:
			<u>Reconstruction:</u>
			Allotment boundary fences
			Water developments
			Allotment interior fences
			Other
			<u>New Construction</u>
			Fences 4 Miles
			Water developments:
			Stock tanks 4 Each
			Springs 10 Each
			Pipelines 7 Miles
D03	All		Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished as follows:
			<u>Acres of Treatment</u>
			New Invasion PJ 400
D04, D09	All		In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 19,750 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
D04	ALL		Maintenance of existing nonstructural range improvements is scheduled for accomplishment on 3000 acres during the first decade.
D08	Mule Creek		Inventory the Mule Creek area to determine if a research natural area designation [riparian ecosystem] would be appropriate for any portion of the area. If any area appears to qualify, recommend the area to the Regional RNA Study Committee for review and consideration.
D08	Tillie Hall Canyon		Inventory the Tillie Hall Canyon area to determine if a research natural area designation [mixed one, two, and three needle pinyon pine and associated desert scrub] would be appropriate for any portion of the area. Recommend qualified areas to the Regional RNA Study Committee for review and consideration.
D08	Lower San Francisco		Inventory the Lower San Francisco Canyon to determine if part of the river should be considered for RNA designation. If any area appears to qualify, make a recommendation to the Regional RNA Study Committee so that the areas can be evaluated in relation to other areas in the Region.
4C TIMBER	E06	All	No timber will be harvested from this Management Area in the first decade:
	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 750 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																					
4C LANDS	J05	ALL	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power Site Reserve</td> <td>T12S,R21W Sec. 17,18,19, 20,21,22,25,26,27,28,29, 30,31,32,33,34,35,36</td> <td>7,283</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>T13S,R21W Sec. 1,2</td> <td>640</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>7,923</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	Power Site Reserve	T12S,R21W Sec. 17,18,19, 20,21,22,25,26,27,28,29, 30,31,32,33,34,35,36	7,283		T13S,R21W Sec. 1,2	640		Total	7,923																									
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	J11		Revoid the San Francisco River Study Area special closure to all entry from March 15 through July 15 annually. The portion of this area below Mule Creek will be closed to motorized vehicle use year-round, and the portion above Mule Creek will remain open year-round. Hells Hole will remain open to vehicle use, but because of topography, vehicle use will not occur in most portions of the area. San Francisco River and Hells Hole Wilderness Study Areas will be managed to maintain existing semi-primitive character. No fuelwood, timber, or forest products harvest will be permitted, nor will any facilities be constructed during the first decade.																																					
4C FACILITIES	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Roads</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Existing</th> <th>Closed</th> <th>Road Density</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>Constructed 1st Decade</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> <th>Miles/Section</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>27.9</td> <td>0.69</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads		Roads	Existing	Closed	Road Density	Constr.	Reconstr.	Constructed 1st Decade	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	27.9	0.69																			
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	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest Service facilities and property.																																					
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4C PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																																					
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fire Intensity Level</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Riparian</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Suitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Level	Max. Size (Acres)	Riparian	Level 1 and 2	50	Level 3 and 4	25	Level 5	5	Grassland	Level 1 and 2	2000	Level 3 and 4	1000	Level 5	500	PJ	Level 1 and 2	2000	Level 3 and 4	1000	Level 5	500	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	250	Level 5	25	Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	100	Level 3 and 4	20	Level 5
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	ALL	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.
	P12		To reduce natural fuels, 150 acres of prescribed burning are planned per year.
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 4D
Description:

This 41,463 acre Management Area is on the Glenwood Ranger District. The western boundary, located approximately four miles east of Glenwood, roughly approximates the Gila Wilderness boundary with a jog over to Rock Spring and down to Windy Point. The northern boundary is Mineral Creek and the eastern boundary is the Crest Trail. The southern boundary runs from a point south of Mogollon Baldy to Lona Pine Hill. Elevations range from 11,000 feet at the highest point on the Forest, Whitewater Baldy, to approximately 4,900 feet at Whitewater Picnic Ground. Vegetation includes approximately 29,306 acres of mixed conifer, 8,836 acres of Ponderosa pine, 515 acres of riparian and 2,807 acres of pinyon/juniper. The estimated number of primary game species include 70 elk, 318 deer, and 265 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The management area has no grazing allotments.

This remote area of high peaks and deep canyons was probed by prospectors early in this century, and sites of past mining activity still can be observed in various locations. Approximately 34,221 acres lie within the Gila Wilderness.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 4D

Management Emphasis:

Wildlife habitat will be managed to sustain existing habitat diversity and species populations to the extent that they complement wilderness characteristics. Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 25 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Over 90 percent of this area lies within the Gila Wilderness, and direct wildlife habitat projects will not be planned unless compatibility with wilderness values can be assured. No range emphasis is prescribed since this area does not include any range allotments.

Management of wilderness acres will be directed towards protecting and restoration of natural conditions. The physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment will be maintained in a near-natural condition.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	34,221 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	3,800 Acres
4. Modification	3,442 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	18,121 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	18,100 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	2,842 Acres
	Roaded Natural	4,400 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource Practice	Acres
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	35
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	40

Timber Suitability Acres:

Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	32,830 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	285 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	2,267 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	4,165 Acres
Suitable Timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	39,527 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES													
4D WILDLIFE	B01	Within Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.													
	B03		Apache Cabin may be used as a centrally located storage site for stock feed, tools, and supplies for Forest and State Game and Fish wilderness administrative purposes.													
	C01	ALL	Inventories and implementation schedules will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Complete four habitat studies/inventories and two implementation schedules per decade.													
	C02	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses. Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;"><i>Whole Area</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>17,468 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>8,041 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>2 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>227 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL</td> <td>2,166 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forege/Cover</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<i>Whole Area</i>		Old Growth	17,468 Acres	Cover Habitat	8,041 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	2 Acres	Turkey Habitat	227 Acres	Herbaceous WL	2,166 Acres	Forege/Cover
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

	Projected Population
Elk	95
Deer	370
Turkey	455
Big Horn Sheep	50

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as natural wilderness habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is restored. [Natural fire frequencies allowed to play their historic role in wilderness habitat distribution]

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover continue towards Regional riparian objectives.

CO3,CO6 Non-Wilderness Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to meet the increase in wildlife populations.

Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, antelope, bear, turkey, javelina, bighorn sheep, grouse.

CO3,CO6 Non-Wilderness From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:

Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures
Prescribed Burns	75 Acres

CO4,CO7 Non-Wilderness Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on native game fish [preferably the native Gila trout where suitable]. Areas and species emphasized includes:

AREA	SPECIES
1. White water creek	Trout
2. Rain creek	Trout
3. Lipsy canyon	Trout
4. Mineral creek	Trout
5. South Fork Whitewater	Trout
6. West Fork Mogollon Creek	Trout
7. Dry Creek	Trout

Fish habitat improvements projected for the first decade include three stream improvement structures.

CO5,CO8 Non-Wilderness Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case-by-case basis.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																									
			T&E and sensitive species within this area include: Wildlife: Bald Eagle and Gila Trout Plants: Allium Goodingii and Erigeron Hessii.																									
	C09, C10, Non-Wilderness		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected as follows: Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 1 Structure Stream Improvement 2 Structures																									
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will result from implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program.																									
		Within Wilderness	Continue to improve Gila trout habitats within designated drainage according to the Gila Trout Recovery Plan. Utilize methods that reduce the appearance of man's impact on the environment until recovery is complete. Restore to sport fisheries population levels. Designated areas include portions of the Dry Creek and Spruce Creek drainages.																									
	C11	Within Wilderness	Continue to maintain natural and recovered habitats for threatened and endangered species. Maintenance projected for the: Man-made barriers 3 Structures Stream improvement structures 10 Structures																									
4D LANDS	J12	Within Wilderness	Pursue acquisition of the following private lands: <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>General Description</u></td> <td><u>Legal Description</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spruce Creek and Golden Link Mining Patent</td> <td>T11S and T12S, R18W, Sections 32, 33, 4, and 5</td> </tr> </table>	<u>General Description</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	Spruce Creek and Golden Link Mining Patent	T11S and T12S, R18W, Sections 32, 33, 4, and 5																					
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	L21, L22	ALL	Perform trail reconstruction at the following minimum rates: <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Decade 1</u></td> <td><u>Miles</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Fork 212</td> <td>6.2</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Decade 1</u>	<u>Miles</u>	South Fork 212	6.2																					
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	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows: <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4"><u>Trail Maintenance Levels</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Trail Difficulty Level</u></td> <td><u>1</u></td> <td><u>2</u></td> <td><u>3</u></td> <td><u>4</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Easiest</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More Difficult</td> <td>0</td> <td>19.7</td> <td>49.8</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most Difficult</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>		<u>Trail Maintenance Levels</u>				<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	Easiest	0	0	7.0	0	More Difficult	0	19.7	49.8	0	Most Difficult	2.9	0	0	0
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
4D PROTECTION	P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:			
				Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size (Acres)	
				PJ	Level 1 and 2	500
					Level 3 and 4	500
					Level 5	50
				Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000
					Level 3 and 4	250
					Level 5	25
				P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.
				P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals inside wilderness.			
	P13	Non-Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.			
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affirmatively these values in Class I areas (34,221 acres prior to December, 1980).			
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Perform prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.			

MANAGEMENT AREA 5A
Description:

This 83,874 acre Management Area is on the Mimbres Ranger District. It is an area approximately five miles south of Beaverhead bounded on the west by the Wilderness-Mimbres District boundary, on the north and east by the Black Range-Mimbres District boundary, and on the south by the ridge between the East Fork of the Gila River and main Diamond Creek. Elevations range from approximately 9,287 feet on the top of Black Mountain to approximately 6,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 295 acres of mixed conifer, 30,313 acres of Ponderosa pine, 391 acres of riparian, 45,164 acres of woodland, 6,842 acres of plains grassland, and 885 acres of mountain grassland. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 200 elk, 275 deer, 345 turkey, and 20 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of two grazing allotments; Jordan Mesa and Taylor Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 11,725 AUMs. Approximately 44,290 acres of the area is located in the Gila Wilderness.

Analysis Areas:

Contiguous Analysis Area 5A
LTMA'S 5A01,5A02

Management
Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 50 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 5,130 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	44,290 Acres
2. Retention	909 Acres
3. Partial Retention	6,500 Acres
4. Modification	31,975 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	22,290 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	22,000 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	0 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	2,880 Acres
	Roaded Natural	36,504 Acres

**Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1**

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>	
Wildlife Planting:		
Riparian Seeding	85	
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:		
PJ Shrub	50	
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	150	
Wildlife Browse Pruning:		
PJ Shrub	20	
Fuels Management:		
Hazard Reduction	500	
Range:		
PJ	700	
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:		
PJ	3460	
Fuelwood PJ:		
Fuelwood harvest	1027	
Unsuitable Timber:		
Salvage harvest	100	
Timber Suitability Acres:		
Forested lands (Wilderness)	42,490	Acres
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	19,149	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	7,284	Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	6,158	Acres
Suitable timber	0	Acres
Total forested lands	<u>75,081</u>	<u>Acres</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
5A WILDERNESS	001	Within Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
5A WILDLIFE	001	ALL	<p>Conduct habitat inventories and plans to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Planning emphasis is on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete eight habitat studies/inventories and six habitat implementation schedules in the first decade. Key winter range habitats and sensitive species habitats should receive initial priorities.</p> <p>Implementation schedules will specifically identify game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.</p>
	002	Non-Wilderness	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial project planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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CD2 Non-Wilderness Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:

Whole Area

Old Growth	3,472 Acres
Cover Habitat	6,294 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	717 Acres
Turkey Habitat	580 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	4,174 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	335
Deer	390
Turkey	415
Pronghorn	20

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decrease slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored in wilderness zones.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is expected in conjunction with restoring historic fire frequencies to wilderness zones. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

CD3,CD6 Non-Wilderness Construct wildlife habitat improvements to increase habitat carrying capacities. This includes reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which benefit wildlife species.

Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.

CD3,CD6 Non-Wilderness Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.

CD3,CD4, CD6,CD7 All Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																			
		Non-Wilderness	<p>From present indications, wildlife habitat development is projected at the following wildlife habitat improvement levels for the first decade:</p> <p><u>Improvement Activity per decade</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>3 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Development</td> <td>40 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>200 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse/Riparian</td> <td>80 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	3 Structures	Protection Fencing	1 Miles	Brush Pile Development	40 Structures	Prescribed Burns	200 Acres	Planting Browse/Riparian	80 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	20 Acres	Opening Creation	10 Acres	Browse Pruning	20 Acres			
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		CO4,CO7 Non-Wilderness	<p>Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining existing populations of all other native fish species present.</p> <p>Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>SPECIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Taylor Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Gila River</td> <td>Both Trout & Warm Water Species</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Indian Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Beaver Creek</td> <td>Warm Water Species</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Fish habitat improvements will include the following wildlife activity levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement Structures</td> <td>10</td> <td>Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Riparian Etc.</td> <td>20</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover Structures</td> <td>2</td> <td>Structures</td> </tr> </table>	AREA	SPECIES	1. Taylor Creek	Trout	2. Gila River	Both Trout & Warm Water Species	3. Indian Creek	Trout	4. Beaver Creek	Warm Water Species	Stream Improvement Structures	10	Structures	Planting Riparian Etc.	20	Acres	Stream Cover Structures	2	Structures
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		CO5,CO8 ALL	<p>Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.</p> <p>Known T&E and sensitive species within this area include:</p> <p>Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, Sonora Mtn. Kingsnake, Spike Dace, and Mountain Silverspot Butterfly.</p>																			
		CO5,CO8 ALL	<p>Threatened and endangered species habitat improvements are projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Planting</td> <td>5 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover</td> <td>12 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Structures</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Planting	5 Acres	Stream Cover	12 Structures	Stream Structures	5 Structures													
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		CO9,C10, C11 ALL	<p>Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p>																			

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	C15,L01	Non-Wilderness	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.																				
	C12,C02		Key habitat areas include Black Mountain and Jordan Mesa winter ranges, Beaver Creek, East and Middle Fork of the Gila River.																				
	C01	Within Wilderness	Inventory and monitor the effects of other resource activities on available wildlife habitat. Integrate historic wildlife habitat information into the five year update of the Wilderness Management Implementation Plan.																				
5A RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 9,925 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the Long term management emphasis ratio.																				
	D02	All	<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal to 77,913 acres, of which 49,207 acres are unsatisfactory. By the fifth decade an estimated 38,026 acres will be unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																				
	D05	All	<p>Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative to replacement is available, it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Reconstruction:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fences</td> <td>78 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Water Developments</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage Tanks</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock tanks</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior fences</td> <td>38 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Other:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Reconstruction:</u>		Allotment Boundary Fences	78 Miles	Water Developments		Wells	1	Storage Tanks	1	Springs	5	Stock tanks	56	Allotment Interior fences	38 Miles	Other:		Corrals	11
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	DD4,DD3	Non-Wilderness	Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates: <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Acres of Treatment</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mechanical PJ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">200</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Chemical PJ</td> <td style="text-align: right;">500</td> </tr> </table>		Acres of Treatment			Mechanical PJ	200		Chemical PJ	500																											
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	DD4,DD3		In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 1,480 acres of reinvasion Pinyon Juniper and 2,000 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																																				
	DD5	Within Wilderness	Where possible redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen impact upon the wilderness resource.																																				
5A TIMBER	E06	Non Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 1,027 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.																																				
5A MINERALS AND GEOLOGY	G08		The following lands were acquired by the Forest Service with the mineral rights outstanding to private parties: <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Location</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Acres</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>T11S,R12W,Sec. 6</td> <td style="text-align: right;">84.32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T12S,R13W,Sec. 10</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T12S,R13W,Sec. 11</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.00</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Acres</u>	T11S,R12W,Sec. 6	84.32	T12S,R13W,Sec. 10	30.00	T12S,R13W,Sec. 11	10.00																												
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5A LANDS	J12	Non Wilderness	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows: <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><u>Location</u></td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><u>Acres</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SE1/4,SW1/4</td> <td>Sec. 5</td> <td>T11S,R12W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N1/2,NW1/4</td> <td>Sec. 8</td> <td>T11S,R12W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SW1/4,NW1/4</td> <td>Sec. 8</td> <td>T11S,R12W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S1/2,SE1/4</td> <td>Sec. 9</td> <td>T11S,R12W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">240</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Location</u>		<u>Acres</u>		SE1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 5	T11S,R12W	40	N1/2,NW1/4	Sec. 8	T11S,R12W	80	SW1/4,NW1/4	Sec. 8	T11S,R12W	40	S1/2,SE1/4	Sec. 9	T11S,R12W	80			Total	240												
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	L19	Non-Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.																																				

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																								
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5A PROTECTION

P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.															
P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire will be guided by the Gila Wilderness Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.															
P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated size: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th>Fire Intensity Level</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Riparian</td> <td>Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5</td> <td>80 30 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5</td> <td>500 500 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PJ</td> <td>Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5</td> <td>5000 100 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5</td> <td>1000 100 20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Level	Max. Size (Acres)	Riparian	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	80 30 20	Grassland	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	500 500 100	PJ	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	5000 100 100	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	1000 100 20
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P12	Non-Wilderness	Reduce fuels in this Management Area by prescribed burning of 500 acres per decade.															
P13	Non-Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards base on preattack planning.															
P15	All	Prescribed fire will be utilized for resource management purposes.															
P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The forms, line, texture and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related values and specify limits of acceptable change that will affirmatively protect these values in Class I areas. (Approximately 37,000 acres)															
P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impact of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.															

MANAGEMENT AREA 5B
Description:

This 144,507 acre Management Area is on the Mimbres Ranger District. It is approximately five miles east of Gila Center and seven miles southeast of Beaverhead. It is bounded on the west by the East Fork of the Gila River; on the south by Apache Creek and the Continental Divide; on the east by the Continental Divide; and on the north, in a area adjacent to main Diamond Creek. Elevations range from approximately 10,077 feet on the top of Reeds peak to approximately 6,000 feet on the East Fork of the Gila River. Vegetation includes approximately 19,797 acres of mixed conifer; 59,508 acres of Ponderosa pine; 1,078 acres of riparian; and 50,749 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 270 elk, 377 deer, 1035 turkey, and 15 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of one grazing allotment; the Diamond Bar. The present permitted use on this allotment is 16,095 AUMs.

Approximately 121,511 acres of this area are within the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wildernesses.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 5B
LTMA 5B03

Management
Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 20 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 1,600 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. Appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 75/25.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	121,511 Acres
2. Retention	750 Acres
3. Partial Retention	9,600 Acres
4. Modification	2,782 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS: Primitive	66,831 Acres
Semi-Primitive	54,660 Acres
OTHER: Roaded Natural	13,132 Acres

**Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1**

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	15
Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	60
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	40
Wildlife Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	10
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	500
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	320
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	20
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested lands (Wilderness)	116,573 Acres
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	4,474 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	1,499 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	5,351 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	127,897 Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
5B RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the visual quality objective of preservation.
5B WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacities.
	B01	Aldo Leopold	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Aldo Leopold Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on social carrying capacity.
	B03		Reeds Peak Lookout may be used as a centrally located storage site for stock feed, tools, and supplies for Forest Service and State game and fish wilderness administrative purposes.
5B WILDLIFE	C01		Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species while maintaining populations for all other species present. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Complete one habitat study/inventory and one habitat implementation schedule to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis for the first decade.
	C02	All	Wildlife coordination will identify mitigation measures of habitats affected by other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																				
			<p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>17,387 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>17,662 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>376 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>1,267 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>4,918 Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td style="text-align: center;">355</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">405</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,085</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pronghorn</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decrease slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored in wilderness zones.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is expected in conjunction with restoring historic fire frequencies to wilderness zones. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>	Old Growth	17,387 Acres	Cover Habitat	17,662 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	376 Acres	Turkey Habitat	1,267 Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	4,918 Acres		Projected Population	Elk	355	Deer	405	Turkey	1,085	Pronghorn	15
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C03,C06	Non-Wilderness		Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.																				
C06			Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.																				
C03,C06	Non-Wilderness		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood.																				
C03,C04 C06,C07	ALL		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of fencing, seeding, and/or planting.																				

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																
		Non-Wilderness	<p>Wildlife habitat developments during the first decade projected at the following wildlife habitat improvement levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse/Riparian</td> <td>5 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Brush Pile Developments	10 Structures	Prescribed Burns	100 Acres	Planting Browse/Riparian	5 Acres	Browse Pruning	10 Acres								
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C04,C07	Non-Wilderness		<p>Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining existing populations of native fish species present. Areas and species emphasized include:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>SPECIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Black Canyon</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. South Diamond</td> <td>Gila trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. E. Fork Gila</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Aspen Canyon</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Fish habitat improvements during first decade will involve the following wildlife activity levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement Structures</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Riparian, etc.</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover Structures</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	AREA	SPECIES	1. Black Canyon	Trout	2. South Diamond	Gila trout	3. E. Fork Gila	Trout	4. Aspen Canyon	Trout	Stream Improvement Structures	5	Planting Riparian, etc.	10 Acres	Stream Cover Structures	3
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C05,C08	ALL		<p>Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.</p> <p>Known T&E and sensitive species within this Management Area include:</p> <p>Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Gila Trout, Loach Minnow, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, Sonora Mountain Kingsnake, Spikedace, and Mountain Silver-spot Butterfly</p> <p>Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Stream Cover</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvements</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Stream Cover	2 Structures	Stream Improvements	2 Structures												
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C09,C10,C11	Non-Wilderness		<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level within the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>5 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>7 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Opening Maintenance	5 Acres	Stream Improvement	7 Structures												
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C01,C03	Within Wilderness		<p>Inventory and monitor effects of other resource activities on available wildlife habitat. Integrate historic wildlife habitat information with five year updates of the Fire Management Implementation Plan and Wilderness Management Implementation Plan.</p>																
C05,C08	Within Wilderness		<p>Continue to improve Gila trout habitat within designated drainage according to the Gila Trout Recovery Plan until recovery is complete and the species is restored to fishable populations.</p>																

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
5B RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 14,895 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																		
	D02	All	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 67,315 acres, of which 7,256 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 6,142 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																		
	D04	Outside Wilderness	Approximately 1,000 acres of non-structural PJ maintenance is needed within the corridor between the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wilderness areas. The treatment of these areas can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																		
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen impact on the wilderness resource.																		
	D05	All	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative to replacement is available, it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Reconstruction:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fence</td> <td>60.7 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Developments</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Wells</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Springs</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Earthen Stock Tanks</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Storage tanks</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment interior fences</td> <td>59 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>21</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Reconstruction:</u>		Allotment boundary fence	60.7 Miles	Water Developments		Wells	5	Springs	4	Earthen Stock Tanks	45	Storage tanks	5	Allotment interior fences	59 Miles	Corrals	21
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D08		Inventory the Rocky Canyon area to determine if part of the area should be considered for research natural designation (Arizona pine). If any area appears to qualify, make a recommendation to the regional RNA study committee so the area can be evaluated in relation to other areas in the region.																			
5B TIMBER	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 320 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.																		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	E06	Non-Wilderness	Construct one mile of road to harvest fuelwood in the first decade.

5B WATER, SOIL AND AIR	F06	Non-Wilderness	Inventory and monitor watershed restoration improvement needs for maintenance. Maintenance of structures should continue throughout the planning horizon.
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5B MINERALS AND GEOLOGY	G09		The following lands were acquired by the Forest Service with the mineral rights outstanding to the private parties:
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Location	Acres
T13S, R10W, Sec. 11	157.00
T12S, R13W, Sec. 14	37.50
T12S, R13W, Sec. 15	90.00
T12S, R13W, Sec. 22	165.00
T13S, R13W, Sec. 2	159.14

The Forest Service will pursue acquisition of these outstanding rights. If the owner chooses to exercise his/her property rights, it will be done in a manner to minimize impacts on the surface resources.

5B LANDS	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for this Management Area are as follows:
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Location	Acres
NE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 34 T12S, R12W	40
SW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 34 T12S, R12W	40
S1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 34 T12S, R12W	80
N1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 4 T12S, R12W	80
SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 4 T12S, R12W	40
NW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 4 T12S, R12W	40
E1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 4 T12S, R12W	80
SW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 4 T12S, R12W	40
SE1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 5 T12S, R12W	40
N1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 8 T12S, R12W	80
N1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 30 T12S, R12W	5
NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 8 T12S, R12W	40
S1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 8 T12S, R12W	80
SE1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 7 T12S, R12W	40
N1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 7 T12S, R12W	80
N1/2, N1/2 Sec. 32 T11S, R11W	5
SE1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 29 T12S, R11W	5
Total	815

5B FACILITIES	L12	Non-Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE
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Roads		Roads Constructed		Existing Closed		Road Density
Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade	Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.3	2.11

L19	Non-Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest facilities or property.
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	L24		If funding becomes available, construct as much of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail as funding will allow in any given time decade.																															
	L24		Utilize volunteer programs when possible, to construct portion of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail and support facilities.																															
5B PROTECTION	PD1	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																															
	PD1	Within Wilderness	Prescribed fire within Gila and Aldo Leopold Wildernesses will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																															
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Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	1000																																
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	P12	Outside Wilderness	Reduce fuels in this management area by prescribed burning of 500 acres per decade.																															
	P13	Outside Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on pre-attack planning.																															

MANAGEMENT AREA 5C
Description:

This 193,862 acre Management Area is on the Mimbres Ranger District. It includes an area approximately four miles north of Mimbres and 18 miles northeast of Silver City. The area is bounded on the West by Highway 15, Sapillo Creek, and south to the Forest boundary; on the north by Apache Creek, Black Canyon, and the Continental Divide; on the east by the Black Range Divide; and on the south by Hendricks Mountain and Rabb Park. Elevations range from approximately 10,077 feet on the top of Reeds Peak to approximately 5,200 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 13,965 acres of mixed conifer, 66,570 acres of Ponderosa pine, 898 acres of riparian 109,747 acres of pinyon-juniper, 188 acres of desert shrub, and 2,296 acres plain grassland. This management area includes 398 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species

include 200 elk, 563 deer, and 805 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of nine grazing allotments; Sapillo, Mimbres, Powderhorn, East Canyon, Sheppard, Allie Canyon, Avalanche Peak, Fierro and Shingle Canyon. The present permitted use on these allotments is 34,800 AUMs.

Approximately 69,861 acres of this Management Area are within the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wilderness areas.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 5C
LTMA's 5C04, 5C05

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resources will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 396 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 161 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 10,400 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that substantial portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife. Intensify livestock management activities to provide for a long term increase to meet the projected management level. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 90/10.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	69,861 Acres
2. Retention	5,200 Acres
3. Partial Retention	34,895 Acres
4. Modification	67,078 Acres
5. Max. Modification	16,828 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	21,760 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	48,101 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	20,000 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	2,560 Acres
	Roaded Natural	101,100 Acres
	Rural	141 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource Practice	Acres
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	7
Seeding	10

Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>	
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:		
PJ Shrub	80	
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	20	
Wildlife Browse Pruning:		
PJ Shrub	10	
Fuels Management:		
Hazard Reduction	500	
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:		
PJ	11890	
Range:		
PJ	2800	
Fuelwood PJ:		
Fuelwood harvest	2080	
Unsuitable Timber:		
Salvage harvest	100	
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>		
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	67,022	Acres
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	73,920	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	14,612	Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	25,736	Acres
Suitable timber	396	Acres
Total forested lands	181,686	Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
5C RECREATION	A01	All	Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of preservation within wilderness and Partial Retention outside wilderness.
5C WILDERNESS	BD1	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
	BD1	Aldo Leopold Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Aldo Leopold Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on social carrying capacity.
5C WILDLIFE	CD1	All	Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Complete three habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	CD2	All	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas integrated with other resource uses.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.

Whole Area

Old Growth	15,308 Acres
Cover Habitat	16,474 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	677 Acres
Turkey Habitat	1,101 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	5,298 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	225
Deer	680
Turkey	845

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to remain relatively stable.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to maintain projected habitat levels. Current populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements are expected.

CO3,CO6	Non-Wilderness	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level for wildlife.
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Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.

CO3,CO6	Non-Wilderness	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.
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CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7	All	Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
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	Non-Wilderness	Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:
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Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	2 Structures
Brush Pile Developments	25 Structures
Prescribed Burns	100 Acres
Planting Browse/Riparian	5 Acres
Grass & Forb Seeding	10 Acres
Opening Creation	20 Acres
Browse Pruning	10 Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u> <u>GUIDELINES</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE</u> <u>AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND</u>														
	CO4,CO7	Non-Wilderness	<p>Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining existing populations of native fish species present. Areas and species emphasized include:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>AREA</u></th> <th><u>SPECIES</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Mimbres River</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. McKnight</td> <td>Gila Trout</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Fish habitat improvements during the first decade will involve the following wildlife activity levels:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"><u>Improvement Activity:</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement Structures</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Riparian, etc.</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover Structures</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	1. Mimbres River	Trout	2. McKnight	Gila Trout	<u>Improvement Activity:</u>		Stream Improvement Structures	4	Planting Riparian, etc.	2	Stream Cover Structures	4
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	CO5,CO8	All	<p>Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.</p> <p>T&E and sensitive species within this area include:</p> <p>Wildlife: Bald eagle, Gila trout, black hawk, and Sonora Mountain Kingsnake.</p> <p>Threatened and endangered species habitat developments for the first decade include three stream cover structures.</p>														
	CO9,C10, C11	Non-Wilderness	<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected levels of wildlife populations. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance improvement activity is projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"><u>Water Developments</u> (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>1 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>5 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Special Improvements</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Water Developments</u> (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)		Protection Fencing	1 Structure	Opening Maintenance	1 Miles	Stream Improvement	5 Acres	Other Special Improvements	10 Structures		1 Structure		
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	1 Structure																
	CO1,CO3	Within Wilderness	<p>Inventory and monitor effects of other resource activities on available wildlife habitat. Integrate historic wildlife habitat information with five year updates of the Fire Management Implementation Plan and the Wilderness Management Implementation Plan.</p>														
5C RANGE	D02	All	<p>Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 37,200 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.</p>														

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																				
	D02		<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal approximately 154,233 acres, of which 16,986 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 14,593 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <p>1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.</p> <p>2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.</p>																				
	D05	All	<p>Construct and replace range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. If more cost effective alternatives to replacement are available, they may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Reconstruction:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Allotment boundary fences</td> <td>245 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Water developments</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Wells</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Storage tanks</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Springs</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Earthen stock tanks</td> <td>146</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Allotment interior fences</td> <td>171 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Other { Corrals }</td> <td>62</td> </tr> <tr> <td> { Cattleguards }</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Reconstruction:</u>		Allotment boundary fences	245 Miles	Water developments		Wells	19	Storage tanks	9	Springs	22	Earthen stock tanks	146	Allotment interior fences	171 Miles	Other { Corrals }	62	{ Cattleguards }	1
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	D04,D03	All	<p>Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished as follows for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Acres of Treatment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PJ</td> <td>2800</td> </tr> </table>		Acres of Treatment	PJ	2800																
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	D04,D03		<p>In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 11,830 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.</p>																				
	D05	Within Wilderness	<p>Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact upon the wilderness resources.</p>																				
5C TIMBER	E06	Non-Wilderness	<p>No timber will be harvested from this Management Area in the first decade.</p>																				
	E08	Non Wilderness	<p>PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,080 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.</p>																				
	E06	Non-Wilderness	<p>Use sanitation and salvage cutting practices in the unsuitable timber areas.</p>																				
	E06	Non-Wilderness	<p>Construct two miles of road to harvest fuelwood in first decade.</p>																				
	F04		<p>Limit forage utilization in the upper Mimbres and McKnight drainage bottoms to 10% for improved watershed condition.</p>																				

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPL (CABLE) AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																												
5C LANDS	J12	All	Lands identified for acquisition for this management area are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Acres</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>E1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 20 T14S, R11W</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>S1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 27 T14S, R11W</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>W1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 27 T14S, R11W</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>SE1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 33 T14S, R11W</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>E1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 33 T14S, R11W</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>SW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 33 T14S, R11W</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>Portion E1/2 Sec. 17 T15S, R11W</td><td>160</td></tr> <tr><td>SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 20 T15S, R11W</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>E1/2, W1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 29 T15S, R11W</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>NE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 29 T15S, R11W</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>Portion N1/2 Sec. 33 T15S, R11W</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>W1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 6 T16S, R11W</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>780</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Acres	E1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 20 T14S, R11W	80	S1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 27 T14S, R11W	80	W1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 27 T14S, R11W	80	SE1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 33 T14S, R11W	40	E1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 33 T14S, R11W	80	SW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 33 T14S, R11W	40	Portion E1/2 Sec. 17 T15S, R11W	160	SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 20 T15S, R11W	40	E1/2, W1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 29 T15S, R11W	80	NE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 29 T15S, R11W	40	Portion N1/2 Sec. 33 T15S, R11W	80	W1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 6 T16S, R11W	80	Total	780
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	J12		Lands identified for base for exchange for the Management Area are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Acres</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>NE1/4 Sec. 36 T15S, R12W</td><td>160</td></tr> <tr><td>Portion SW1/4 Sec. 25 T15S, R12W</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>250</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Acres	NE1/4 Sec. 36 T15S, R12W	160	Portion SW1/4 Sec. 25 T15S, R12W	90	Total	250																				
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	J04	Non-Wilderness	Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry all remaining lands not currently withdrawn for the roadside zones between district boundaries along New Mexico State Highway No. 15 from wilderness boundary to wilderness boundary on each side of the highway.																												
	J05		Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for continuation are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Copperas-Cliff Dwellings Roadside Zone (600')</td> <td>T14S, R13W Sec. 4, 5, 8, 9, 20, 29, 32</td> <td>468</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	Copperas-Cliff Dwellings Roadside Zone (600')	T14S, R13W Sec. 4, 5, 8, 9, 20, 29, 32	468																						
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5C FACILITIES	L01		Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail on the general alignment of Trail No. 74.																												
	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Roads</th> <th>Roads Constructed</th> <th colspan="2">Existing Closed</th> <th>Road Density</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>1st Decade Closed</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> <th>Miles/Section</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>37.5</td> <td>0.84</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads		Roads Constructed	Existing Closed		Road Density	Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	37.5	0.84										
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	L19	Non-Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest Service facilities and property.																												
	L19	Non-Wilderness	Road maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Level 2</td><td>28</td><td>Every 10 years</td></tr> <tr><td>Level 3</td><td>43.1</td><td>Every 2 years</td></tr> <tr><td>Level 4</td><td>5.0</td><td>Annually</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 2	28	Every 10 years	Level 3	43.1	Every 2 years	Level 4	5.0	Annually																
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	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Trail Difficulty Level</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Easiest</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More Difficult</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>3.9</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most Difficult</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>130.1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Trail Difficulty Level	1	2	3	4	Easiest	0	0	0	0	More Difficult	0	0	3.9	0	Most Difficult	2.5	130.1	0	0																		
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	L24	ALL	If funding becomes available construct as much as possible of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail as funding will allow in any given time decade.																																						
	L24	ALL	Utilize volunteer programs when possible to construct portions of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail and support facilities.																																						
5C PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																																						
	P01		Prescribed natural fire within the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wildernesses will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plans.																																						
	ALL		Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fire Intensity Level</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Riparian</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 & 4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 & 4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 & 4</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Suitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 & 2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 & 4</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Level	Max. Size (Acres)	Riparian	Level 1 and 2	80	Level 3 and 4	50	Level 5	10	Grassland	Level 1 & 2	100	Level 3 & 4	100	Level 5	25	PJ	Level 1 & 2	1000	Level 3 & 4	100	Level 5	100	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	1000	Level 3 & 4	100	Level 5	25	Suitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	100	Level 3 & 4	20	Level 5	20
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Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	1000																																							
	Level 3 & 4	100																																							
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Suitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	100																																							
	Level 3 & 4	20																																							
	Level 5	20																																							
	P12	Non-Wilderness	Reduce fuels in this Management Area by prescribed burning of 500 acres per decade.																																						
	P13	Non-Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																																						

MANAGEMENT AREA 5D
Descriptions:

This 51,183 acre Management Area is on the Mimbres Ranger District. It is located approximately six miles east of San Lorenzo, NM. It is bordered on the west and south by the Forest boundary, on the east by the Black Range Divide, and on the north by Hendricks Mountain and Rabb Park. Elevations range from 9,168 on the Black Range Divide to approximately 6,000. Vegetation includes approximately 7,704 acres of mixed conifer; 6,900 acres of Ponderosa pine; 240 acres of riparian; 35,851 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland; and 488 acres of desert shrub. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 15 elk, 215 deer, and 115 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of six grazing allotments; Noonday, Gallinas, Mud Springs, Cold Springs, Hot Springs, and Carrizo. The permitted use on these allotments is 11,237 AUMs.

The southern portion has had a history of mining activity. The Royal John Mine and other old mines are located within this area.

Analysis Areas:

Contiguous Analysis Area 5D
LTMA's 5D06

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,350 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition; however, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 85/15.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	13,840 Acres
4. Modification	5,123 Acres
5. Max. Modification	32,220 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	38,388 Acres
Roaded Natural	12,800 Acres
Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1	

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	80
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	20
Wildlife Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	20

Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	680

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Fuel Hazard Reduction	500
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	60

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	0 Acres
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	32,724 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	5,998 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	8,562 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	47,282 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																				
5D WILDLIFE	CO1	All	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Wildlife planning will be on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.</p> <p>Complete two habitat studies/inventories and one habitat implementation schedule during the first decade.</p>																				
	CO2	All	<p>Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas integrated with other resource uses.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary habitat components.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>5,139 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>5,796 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>381 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>158 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL</td> <td>1,577 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forage/Cover</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flk</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>310</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>140</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High, middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to remain relatively stable.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>	Old Growth	5,139 Acres	Cover Habitat	5,796 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	381 Acres	Turkey Habitat	158 Acres	Herbaceous WL	1,577 Acres	Forage/Cover			Projected Population	Flk	15	Deer	310	Turkey	140
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	Projected Population																						
Flk	15																						
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Turkey	140																						
	CO3,CO6	All	<p>Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the emphasized level of wildlife populations.</p> <p>Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, bear, turkey, and small game.</p>																				

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES										
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.										
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting. Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure	Brush Pile Developments	10 Structures	Prescribed Burns	100 Acres	Opening Creation	10 Acres	Browse Pruning	20 Acres
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Browse Pruning	20 Acres												
	CO9,C10, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected as follows for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Opening Maintenance	10 Acres								
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	CO5,CO8	ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified in approved management and recovery plans. The following threatened and endangered species are currently identified within this area: Wildlife: Bald Eagle Plants: Scrophularia macrantha										
SD RANGE	DO2	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 9,240 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.										
	DO2		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 20,127 acres of which 5,434 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 5,255 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.										

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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	D05	ALL	Replace range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. If more cost effective alternatives to replacement are available, they may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
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Reconstruction:

Allotment boundary fences	119.5 Miles
Water developments	
Wells	9
Storage tanks	8
Springs	21
Earthen stock tanks	30
Allotment interior fences	35.9 Miles
Other (Corrals)	26

5D TIMBER	E06	ALL	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 680 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.
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5D FACILITIES	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE
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Roads		Roads Constructed		Existing Closed		Road Density Miles/Section
Roads Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Closed	Roads	Travelways	
0.0	0.0	0.0		0.4	8.1	0.52

L19			Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.
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L19			Road maintenance will be as follows:
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Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency
Level 2	5	Every 10 years
Level 3	12	Every 2 years
Level 4	1	Annually

L23	ALL		Trail maintenance will be as follows:
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Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels			
	1	2	3	4
Easiest	0	0	0	0
More Difficult	0	0	4.4	0
Most Difficult	13.4	14.8	0	0

5D PROTECTION	PD1	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.
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	PD4	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:
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Riparian	Fire Intensity	
	Level	Max. Size (Acres)
	Level 1 & 2	25
	Level 3 & 4	25
	Level 5	10

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			(Fire Control Table Continued)
		Grasslands	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5
			100 100 25
		PJ	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5
			1000 100 100
		Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5
			1000 100 20
P12	ALL		Reduce fuels in this Management Area by prescribed burning 500 acres per decade.
P13	ALL		Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 6A

Description:

This 108,804 acre Management Area is on the Reserve Ranger District. It includes an area from the San Agustin plains on the east to Toriette Lakes on the west. The north boundary is State Highway 12 and State Highway 32. Deep Creek and Long Canyon Mountains form the south boundary. The eastern boundary follows the Forest boundary. Elevations range from approximately 8,975 feet on the top of Patterson Peak to approximately 6,450 feet at Cruzville. Vegetation includes approximately 10,757 acres of mixed conifer, 36,138 acres of Ponderosa pine, 107 acres of riparian, 53,172 acres of woodland, 6,239 acres of plains grassland, and 2,391 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes 22,559 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 112 elk, 335 deer, 284 turkey, and 10 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of five grazing allotments; Cross V, Alexander, Govina, Dark Canyon, and Long Canyon. The present permitted use on these allotments is 10,481 AUMs.

The Tularosa Wetlands is located in the Southwest portion. The Management Area includes the Wagon Tongue Mountains and the north end of the Tularosa Divide as well as Tularosa Creek and Apache Creek.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 6A
Logical Timber Management Areas 6A29, 6A30, 6A31, & 6A32

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 22,559 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 10,968 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 17,362 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 75/25.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	11,687 Acres
3. Partial Retention	28,842 Acres
4. Modification	33,787 Acres
5. Max. Modification	34,988 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality objectives identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	16,000 Acres
Roaded Natural	92,744 Acres
Rural	60 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource	
<u>Practices</u>	
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	50
Seeding	200
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	

<u>Resource</u>	<u>Decade 1</u>
PJ Shrub	200
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	100
Wildlife Browse Pruning: PJ Shrub	20
Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction)	1000
Range: PJ	1000
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	7942
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	3020
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	100
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal	6950
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	2358
Regeneration cuts: Shelterwood	1022
Clearcut (wildlife)	81
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	562

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	48,404 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	22,822 Acres
Forested Lands Not Appropriate	1,396 Acres
Suitable Timber	<u>22,559 Acres</u>
Total Forested Lands	<u>95,181 Acres</u>

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
6A RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.
6A WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Primary wildlife planning emphasis is placed on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Complete five habitat studies/inventories and four habitat plans for the first decade.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																									
	C02	All	<p>Wildlife coordination to provide mitigation of habitats affected by other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas integrated with other resource uses.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>7,342</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>9,587</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>1,262</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>952</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>2,927</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following projected wildlife population levels:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td style="text-align: center;">148</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">362</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td style="text-align: center;">341</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pronghorn</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline over time. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is improved in certain areas.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to maintain habitats of other game and nongame species. Levels of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected to remain at the existing level.</p>	Old Growth	7,342	Acres	Cover Habitat	9,587	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	1,262	Acres	Turkey Habitat	952	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	2,927	Acres		Projected Population	Elk	148	Deer	362	Turkey	341	Pronghorn	24
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	C03,C06	All	<p>Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.</p> <p>Game species are emphasized along with maintenance of existing populations of all other wildlife species present.</p> <p>Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, javelina, small game, game birds, and waterfowl.</p>																									
	C03,C06	All	<p>Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement [SAI] plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.</p>																									
	C03,C06	Tularosa Wetlands	<p>Work toward the stabilization of the wetlands and the stream gradient.</p>																									

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
	C03,C04 C06,C07		<p>Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.</p> <p>Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>40 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>300 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse/Riparian</td> <td>40 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>200 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>3 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>150 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Wetland Developments	1 Structure	Brush Pile Developments	40 Structures	Prescribed Burns	300 Acres	Planting Browse/Riparian	40 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	200 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	3 Miles	Opening Creation	150 Acres	Browse Pruning	20 Acres
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	C04,C07	ALL	<p>Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>SPECIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Tularosa Creek</td> <td>Trout and warm water game species.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Apache Creek</td> <td>Trout and warm water game species.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Fish habitat improvements are projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Planting Riparian, etc.</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover Structures</td> <td>10 Each</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> </table>	AREA	SPECIES	1. Tularosa Creek	Trout and warm water game species.	2. Apache Creek	Trout and warm water game species.	Planting Riparian, etc.	10 Acres	Stream Cover Structures	10 Each	Protection Fencing	1 Mile						
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	C05,C08	ALL	<p>Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.</p> <p>T&E and sensitive species within this area include:</p> <p>Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Montane Vole, Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake, and Loach Minnow.</p> <p>Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting</td> <td>20 Acre</td> </tr> </table>	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Planting	20 Acre														
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Planting	20 Acre																				
	C09,C10 C11		<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is as follows 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>25 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Control of Habitat Access	1 Mile	Opening Maintenance	25 Acres	Stream Improvement	10 Structures								
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																				
6A RANGE	C15-L01		During transportation system planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within these habitat areas.																				
	C12, C02, C01	ALL	Key habitat areas include the Five Springs Canyon, Govina Canyon, Long Canyon, Squirrel Springs Canyon, Upper Largo Canyon, and Upper Wilson Canyon.																				
	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 9,285 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																				
	D02	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 94,464 acres of which 14,170 acres are currently unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory acres are estimated to be 11,412 by the end of the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.																				
	D02	Tularosa Wetlands	Provide growing season rest every year by grazing the area only between November 1st and March 1st. When grazed, limit use to 35 percent on herbaceous vegetation and 20 percent on willows with the objective of improving riparian vegetation.																				
	D04		Maintenance of existing nonstructural range improvements is scheduled on 2,300 acres per decade.																				
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative for replacement is available it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is: <u>Reconstruction:</u> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fences</td> <td>85 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Developments:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stock tanks</td> <td>69</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Springs</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Wells</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Pipelines</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>49.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Corrals</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Storage Tanks</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Cabin</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment Boundary Fences	85 Miles	Water Developments:		Stock tanks	69	Springs	17	Wells	3	Pipelines	1.5	Allotment Interior Fences	49.8	Corrals	18	Storage Tanks	4	Cabin	1
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D04, D03	ALL	Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Acres of Treatment</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PJ</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,000</td> </tr> </table>		<u>Acres of Treatment</u>	PJ	1,000																	
	<u>Acres of Treatment</u>																						
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D03	ALL	In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 4,348 acres of reinvasion Pinyon juniper and 4,594 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																					

RESOURCE ACTIVITY APPLICABLE AREA STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

6A
TIMBER **E06** Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated:

LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories		
		0-40%	40%, +0-2000 Ft.	40%+, 2000 Ft., +
6A29	78	1	-	-
6A30	62	1	1	-
6A32	26	1	1	1
6A33	100	1	-	-
6A40	73	1	1	-

E06 **Non-Wilderness** PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 3,020 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.

6A
WATERSHED **F05** **All** Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 1000
K05 acres within the first decade.

6A
LANDS **J12** **All** Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:

Description	Acres
S1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 14 T6S, R16W	80
NW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 14 T6S, R16W	40
N1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 18 T6S, R15W	80
N1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 22 T5S, R15W	80
NW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 22 T5S, R15W	40
SW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 22 T5S, R15W	40
N1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 9 T5S, R16W	80
W1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 3 T5S, R16W	80
NW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 3 T5S, R16W	40
NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 35 T4S, R16W	40
NW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 35 T4S, R16W	40
S1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 35 T4S, R16W	80
Total	720

J12 **All** Lands identified for base for exchange within the Management Area:

Description	Acres
E1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 29 T5S, R17W	80
NE1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 32 T5S, R17W	40
S1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 32 T5S, R17W	80
SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 32 T5S, R17W	40
NW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 32 T5S, R17W	40
SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 1 T6S, R16W	40
Total	320

6A
WITHDRAWALS **J05** **All** Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES
Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone [400']	T4S, R16W Sec. 34, 35, 36	91
Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone [400']	T5S, R16W Sec. 3, 4, 9	53
Hwy. 32 Roadside Zone [400']	T5S, R17W Sec. 17, 20, 21	37
Total		181

6A
FACILITIES **L01** **All** Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail on the general alignment of Trail No. 74.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
L12			ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE			
			Roads Constructed 1st Decade			Road Density Miles/Section
			<u>Roads Constr.</u>	<u>Reconstr.</u>	<u>Existing Closed Roads</u>	<u>Travelways</u>
			7.5	22.5	6.7	4.5 38.1 0.96
L19	ALL		Require user maintenance on roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.			
L19	ALL		Road maintenance will be as follows:			
			<u>Maintenance Level</u>		<u>Miles</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
			Level 1		11.2	As needed
			Level 2		55.3	Every 10 years
			Level 3		41.5	Every 2 years
			Level 4		13.2	Annually
L23	ALL		Trail maintenance will be as follows:			
			<u>Trail Maintenance Levels</u>			
			<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u>	1	2	3 4
			Easiest	0	0	0 0
			More Difficult	0	5.3	0.8 0
			Most Difficult	0	0	0 0
L24	ALL		Utilize volunteer programs to build trails and support facilities when possible.			
6A PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.			
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the implemented sizes:			
			<u>Vegetative Type</u>	<u>Fire Intensity Level</u>		<u>Max. Size (Acres)</u>
			Riparian	1 & 2		50
				3 & 4		10
				5		5
			Woodland	1 & 2		5000
				3 & 4		1000
				5		500
			Plains Grassland	1 & 2		5000
				3 & 4		500
			Mountain Grassland	1 & 2		5000
				3 & 4		500
				5		200
			Unsuitable Timber	1 & 2		5000
				3 & 4		250
				5		100
			Suitable Timber	1 & 2		1000
				3 & 4		500
				5		20
P12	ALL		When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel management goals. At least 1,000 acres will be treated with prescribed fire to reduce natural fuels.			
P13	ALL		Construct fuelbreaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.			

MANAGEMENT AREA 6B
Description:

This 249,267 acre Management Area is on the Reserve Ranger District. It includes the T Bar grassland and the headwaters of Negrito Creek and Y Canyon. It is bounded on the south by Snow Lake and the Gila Wilderness. The Forest boundary is the boundary on the east, and the western boundary follows Rainy Mesa Divide to Eagle Peak. The Management Area boundary follows along Long Canyon on the north. Elevations range from approximately 9,953 feet on the top of Bearwallow Mountain to approximately 7,000 feet where Y Canyon enters the San Agustin plains. Vegetation includes approximately 28,396 acres of mixed conifer, 119,980 acres of Ponderosa pine, 756 acres of riparian, 26,424 acres of pinyon juniper, and 73,711 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes 60,981 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 836 elk, 517 deer, 854 turkey, and 75 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of six grazing allotments; Cox Canyon, Deadman, Y Canyon, O Bar O, T Bar, and Corner Mountain. The present permitted use on these allotments is 26,352 AUMs.

The T Bar grassland is wholly within this area. It includes the Snow Lake and Willow Creek recreation areas which also serve as trailheads to the Gila Wilderness. Live streams include the South Fork of Negrito Creek, Willow Creek and Gilita Creek.

Approximately 15,097 acres of the Gila Wilderness are located in this Management Area.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 6B
Logical Timber Management Areas: 6B10,6B11,6B12,
6B13,6B14,6B15,6B16,6B17,6B18,6B19,6B20,6B21,6B23,6B24,& 6B26.

**Management
Emphasis:**

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 20 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 60,981 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 25,945 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 21,324 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that substantial portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife. Intensify livestock management activities to provide for a long term increase to meet the projected management level. No livestock adjustments, however, will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

Management emphasis for the Wilderness area will protect and restore natural conditions to maintain the physical and biological characteristics of the Wilderness environment in a near natural condition.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	15,097 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	42,730 Acres
4. Modification	122,516 Acres
5. Max. Modification	53,827 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Semi-Primitive	15,097 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	11,430 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	50,000 Acres
	Roaded Natural	172,500 Acres
	Rural	240 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource Practice	Acres
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	55
Seeding	220
Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	300
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	300
Wildlife Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	100
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	4000
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	7552
Pine	9658
Ranges:	
PJ	3400
Pine	1400
Fuelwood PJs:	
Fuelwood harvest	3680
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	200
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	9932
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	2823
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	385
Clearcut (wildlife)	89
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	915

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn (Wilderness)	14,483 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	24,123 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically)	52,191 Acres

Timber Suitability Acres Continued:
 [unsuitable or not capable]

Forested Lands Not Appropriate	26,586 Acres
Suitable Timber	<u>60,981 Acres</u>
Total Forested Lands	<u>178,364 Acres</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
6B RECREATION	A01	Non-Wilderness	Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.
6B WILDLIFE	C01	All	<p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete an average of 12 habitat studies/inventories and 12 habitat plans per decade.</p> <p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives stated in the management emphasis.</p>
	C02	All	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Inventory primary habitats and species present. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components by the fifth decade.</p>

Whole Area

Old Growth	22,773 Acres
Cover Habitat	33,276 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	5,485 Acres
Turkey Habitat	3,001 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	10,509 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

	Projected Population
Elk	906
Deer	698
Turkey	981
Pronghorn	258

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline somewhat. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved in certain areas.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected. Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, antelope, bear, and turkey.

CO3,CO6 Non-
CO2,CO1 Wilderness Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.

CO3,CO4 Non-
CO6,CO7 Wilderness Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.

From present indications wildlife habitat improvements are projected as follows.

Improvement activity:

Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}	8 Structures
Wetland Developments	2 Structures
Protection Fencing	2 Miles
Brush Pile Development	400 Structures
Prescribed Burns	600 Acres
Planting Browse/Riparian	50 Acres
Grass & Forb Seeding	200 Acres
Control of Habitat Access	5 Miles
Opening Creation	350 Acres
Browse Pruning	100 Acres

CO4,CO7 Non-
Wilderness Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish with maintenance of existing populations of native fish species.

Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:

AREA	SPECIES
1. Beaver Dam Creek	Trout
2. Negrito Creek	Trout
3. Gillita Creek	Trout
4. Willow Creek	Trout
5. Indian Creek	Trout
6. Snow Lake	Trout

Fish habitat improvements are projected as follows for the first decade:

Stream Improvement Structures	5 Each
Planting Riparian Etc.	5 Acres
Stream Cover Structure	3 Each
Beaver Enhancement	4 Miles

CO5,CO8 ALL Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans.

T&E and sensitive species within this area include:

Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Loach Minnow, and Mountain Silverspot Butterfly

Plants: Allium gooddingii, and Senecio quarens

CO5,CO8 Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected as follow for the first decades:

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Decade 1 Protection Fencing 2 Miles Waters/Wetlands 1 Structure Planting 20 Acres
C09,C10 C11	Non- Wilderness		Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade: Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.} 2 Structures Wetland Developments 1 Structure Protection Fencing 2 Miles Control of Habitat Access 2 Miles Opening Maintenance 20 Acres Stream Improvement 5 Structures
C15-L01			During transportation system planning, road densities will be evaluated within these habitat areas.
C12,C02 C01			Key habitat areas include the T Bar Grassland Area, Gilita Ridge, Morega Canyon, Collins Park - Salvation Peak, Ecklebuerger Hill, O Bar O Mountain, Negrito Creek, Elk Mountains, Loco Mountain, and Cox Canyon. Design new roads to allow adequate closure within key areas following harvests.
C02			Monitor trends in riparian habitat through coordination with range activities.
C03	Within Wilderness		The wildlife habitat increases will result from implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program and other resource activities needed to accomplish wilderness management objectives.
C11	Within Wilderness		Continue to maintain natural and recovered habitats for threatened and endangered species. Maintenance projected is as follows: Man-made barriers 3 Structures Stream improvement structures 52 Structures
6B RANGE			
	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 27,650 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 191,361 acres, of which 7,654 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 5,137 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																											
	D05	ALL	<p>Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative for replacement is available it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is:</p> <p><u>Reconstruction:</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fences</td> <td>121.3 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Water Developments:</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock tanks</td> <td>117</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipelines</td> <td>21.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>82.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corral</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Storage Tanks</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>New Construction:</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>Fences</td> <td>9 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Water Developments:</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock tanks</td> <td>3 Each</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>1 Each</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipelines</td> <td>5 Miles</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment Boundary Fences	121.3 Miles	<u>Water Developments:</u>		Stock tanks	117	Springs	11	Pipelines	21.7	Wells	2	Allotment Interior Fences	82.8	Corral	2	Storage Tanks	6	Fences	9 Miles	<u>Water Developments:</u>		Stock tanks	3 Each	Springs	1 Each	Pipelines	5 Miles															
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6B TIMBER	E06		<p>Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">LTMA</th> <th rowspan="2">Approximate % of Area</th> <th colspan="3">Slope Categories</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0-40%</th> <th>40+, 0-2000 Ft.</th> <th>40+, 2000 Ft.+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6B14</td> <td>8</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6B15</td> <td>27</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6B16</td> <td>35</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6B17</td> <td>10</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6B21</td> <td>37</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6B23</td> <td>52</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6B26</td> <td>97</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories			0-40%	40+, 0-2000 Ft.	40+, 2000 Ft.+	6B14	8	1	-	-	6B15	27	1	-	-	6B16	35	1	-	-	6B17	10	1	-	-	6B21	37	1	1	-	6B23	52	1	1	-	6B26	97	1	-	-
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	E06	Non Wilderness	<p>PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 3,880 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.</p>																																											
	E06	ALL	<p>Use sanitation and salvage cutting practices in the unsuitable timber areas when this does not conflict with wildlife objectives.</p>																																											
6B WATERSHED	F05 K06		<p>Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 750 acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.</p>																																											

RESOURCE ACTIVITY APPLICABLE AREA STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

6B
LANDS

J12

Lands identified for acquisition within the Management Area are as follows:

Location	Acres
NE1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 24 T7S, R15W	40
NW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 24 T7S, R15W	40
S1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 24 T7S, R15W	80
NW1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 25 T7S, R15W	40
SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 4 T8S, R15W	40
S1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 4 T8S, R15W	80
NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 9 T8S, R15W	40
SE1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 19 T8S, R14W	40
SW1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 20 T8S, R14W	40
SW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 22 T8S, R14W	40
NW1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 27 T8S, R14W	40
NW1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 28 T8S, R15W	40
E1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 33 T8S, R15W	80
NW1/4 Sec. 34 T8S, R15W	160
NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 3 T9S, R15W	40
NW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 2 T9S, R15W	40
SW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 13 T9S, R14W	40
SW1/4 Sec. 16 T9S, R14W	160
SW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 22 T9S, R16W	40
NE1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 22 T9S, R16W	40
E1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 22 T10S, R15W	80
Total	1,240

J12

Lands identified for base for exchange within the Management Area are as follows:

Location	Acres
NW1/4, NE1/4 Sect. 8 T8S, R16W	20

6B
FACILITIES

L01

ALL

Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail.

L12

ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE

Roads		Roads Constructed		Road Density	
Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade	Existing	Closed	Miles/Section
19.3	57.7	17.4	7.4	132.3	1.23

L19

ALL

Require user maintenance on roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.

L19

ALL

Road maintenance will be as follows:

Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency
Level 2	463.8	Every 10 years
Level 3	15.5	Every 2 years
Level 4	33.7	Annually

L23

ALL

Trail maintenance will be as follows:

Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels			
	1	2	3	4
Easiest	0	0	0	0
More Difficult	0	22.5	0	0
Most Difficult	0	0	0	0

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	L24	All	Utilize volunteer programs to build trails and support facilities when possible.
6B FIRE	P01	All	Complete fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.
	P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:
			<u>Fire Intensity Level</u>
		Riparian	1 & 2 3 & 4 5
			<u>Max. Size (Acres)</u>
			250
			50
			10
		Woodland	1 & 2 3 & 4 5
			5000
			500
			200
	Mountain Grassland	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	
		5000	
		1000	
		500	
	Unsuitable Timber	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	
		2500	
		500	
		100	
	Suitable Timber	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	
		1000	
		20	
		20	
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel management goals. Prescribed fire will be used to reduce natural fuels on at least 4,000 acres per decade.
	P13	All	Construct fuelbreaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.
	P15	All	Prescribed fire will be used to control invasion of woody and tree species into natural openings, grasslands, and meadows. Unplanned ignitions when within the prescription will also be used.
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptable change that will affirmatively protect these values in Class 1 areas [Approximately 8400 acres are in Class I].
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values of this National Forest Class 1 area. Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.

MANAGEMENT AREA 6C
Description: This 131,647 acre Management Area is on the Reserve Ranger District. The western boundary runs from Prairie Point through Reserve along Negrito Creek and Sheep Basin Divide. The northern boundary is the Luna & Reserve District boundary, while the eastern boundary runs from Cruzville along Deer Canyon to

Eagle Peak and down along Rainy Mesa Divide. The Southern boundary is the Reserve-Glenwood District boundary. Elevations range from approximately 9,786 feet on the top of Eagle Peak to approximately 5,740 feet on the San Francisco River within the townsite of Reserve. Vegetation includes approximately 10,415 acres of mixed conifer, 54,173 acres of Ponderosa pine, 834 acres of riparian, 61,101 acres of pinyon-juniper, 70 acres of plains grass, and 5,054 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes 32,310 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 162 elk, 430 deer, and 441 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of five grazing allotments; Black Bob, Deep Canyon, Eagle Peak, Negrito, and Yeguas. The present permitted use on these allotments is 17,301 AUMs.

The San Francisco River and the lower reaches of Tularosa Creek and Negrito Creek flow through this area. Eagle Peak is in the extreme northeast corner. A large "badlands" area exists along the Largo Creek drainage.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 6C
LTMA's 6C01, 6C02, 6C03, 6C04, 6C05, 6C06, 6C07, 6C08, 6C09

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 32,310 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 13,125 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 19,840 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permitted management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	31,743 Acres
4. Modification	38,239 Acres
5. Max. Modification	61,665 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-primitive	49,147 Acres
Roaded-Natural	82,500 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	5
Seeding	100

Wildlife Prescribed Burns	
PJ Shrub	150
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	50
Wildlife Browse Pruning	
PJ Shrub	50
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	8585
Pine	1580
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	4000
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood Harvest	2370
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage Harvest	200
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	5248
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	2558
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	304
Clearcut (wildlife)	103
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	433

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	55,752 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	19,486 Acres
Forested Lands not Appropriate	7,584 Acres
Suitable Timber	32,310 Acres
Total Forested Lands	115,112 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
6C WILDLIFE	C01	All	<p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and seven habitat plans in the first decade.</p>
	C02	All	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.</p>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Whole Area

Old Growth	9,508 Acres
Cover Habitat	13,343 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	1,916 Acres
Turkey Habitat	1,529 Acres
Herbaceous WL	4,865 Acres
Forage/Cover	

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following projected wildlife population levels:

	Projected Population
Elk	195
Deer	701
Turkey	617

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is improved in certain areas.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.

C03,C06,
C02,C01

Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.

C03,C04,
C06,C07

Riparian treatments [planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] are applied to areas of low condition to stabilize habitats.

Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:

Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	10 Structures
Wetland Developments	1 Structure
Protection Fencing	1 Mile
Brush Pile Development	100 Structures
Prescribed Burns	200 Acres
Planting Browse/Riparian	5 Acres
Grass & Forb Seeding	50 Acres
Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles
Opening Creation	15 Acres
Browse Pruning	50 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES														
	C04,C07		<p>Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish with maintenance of native fish species.</p> <p>Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Species</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Negrito Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Tularosa Creek</td> <td>Trout and warm water game species</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. San Francisco River</td> <td>Trout and warm water game species</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Cienega Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Species	1. Negrito Creek	Trout	2. Tularosa Creek	Trout and warm water game species	3. San Francisco River	Trout and warm water game species	4. Cienega Creek	Trout				
Area	Species																
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2. Tularosa Creek	Trout and warm water game species																
3. San Francisco River	Trout and warm water game species																
4. Cienega Creek	Trout																
	C09,C10,C11		<p>Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>4 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland developments</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Special Improvements</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	4 Structures	Wetland developments	1 Structure	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Control of Habitat Access	1 Mile	Opening Maintenance	10 Acres	Stream Improvement	5 Structures	Other Special Improvements	2 Structures
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Other Special Improvements	2 Structures																
	C05,C08	ALL	<p>Implement threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>T&E species within this Management Area include:</p> <p>Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Loach Minnow, Narrow Headed, Garter Snake, and Sonoran Mountain King Snake</p> <p>Plants: Allium gooddingii</p>														
	C05,C08		<p>Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetlands</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting</td> <td>50 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special Improvements</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Wetlands	1 Structure	Planting	50 Acres	Special Improvements	1 Structure						
Protection Fencing	1 Mile																
Wetlands	1 Structure																
Planting	50 Acres																
Special Improvements	1 Structure																
	C15-L01		<p>During transportation system planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within these habitat areas.</p>														
	C12,C02		<p>Key habitat areas include the Granny Canyon Area, Sign Camp Mountain area, Legget Canyon Area, Negrito Creek, San Francisco River, and Eagle Peak.</p>														
6C RANGE	002		<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 108,012 acres, of which 68,048 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 56,723 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <p>1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.</p>														

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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[D02 Range Treatment Continued]

2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.

D04,D03 Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 186 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper, 8,399 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper, and 1,580 acres of new invasion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.

D02 All Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 13,260 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.

D05 All Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative for replacement is available it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is:

Reconstruction:

Allotment Boundary Fences	106.5 Miles
Water Developments:	
Stock Tanks	82
Springs	16
Pipelines	1.6
Wells	1
Storage Tanks	1
Allotment Interior Fences	61.1
Corrals	40

D08 Eagle Peak Inventory the Eagle Peak area to determine if a research natural area designation (aspen; mixed conifer; common juniper forest) would be appropriate for any portion of the area. Qualifying areas will be recommended to the Regional RNA Study Committee for review and consideration.

6C
TIMBER

E06 Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated:

LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories		
		0-40%	40%+, 0-2000 Ft.	40%+, 2000 Ft.+
6C05	46	1	1	-
6C07	41	1	1	-
6C08	82	1	-	-
6C09	68	1	1	-

E06 Non-Wilderness PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,370 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.

E06 All Use sanitation and salvage cutting practices in the unsuitable timber areas when it does not conflict with wildlife objectives.

6C
WATERSHED

F05 K05 All Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 5,500 acres within the first decade.

RESOURCE ACTIVITY APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
 AREA

8C
 LANDS J12 All Lands identified for acquisition to the Management Area are as follows:

Location	Sec.	T&S, R1&W	Acres
NE1/4, SE1/4	12	T8S, R1&W	40
NE1/4, NE1/4	2	T8S, R1&W	40
E1/2, SE1/4	35	T7S, R1&W	80
S1/2, SW1/4	17	T7S, R1&W	80
Portion N1/2	17	T7S, R1&W	40
E1/2, E1/2, SW1/4	8	T7S, R1&W	20
SE1/4	8	T7S, R1&W	160
SE1/4, NE1/4	8	T7S, R1&W	40
W1/2, NW1/4	9	T7S, R1&W	80
E1/2, W1/2	4	T7S, R1&W	160
Portion S1/2	33	T6S, R1&W	60
NE1/4, SW1/4	34	T6S, R1&W	40
SW1/4, NW1/4	34	T6S, R1&W	40
SW1/4, NE1/4	34	T6S, R1&W	40
Portion N1/2, N1/2	34	T6S, R1&W	40
S1/2, SE1/4, SW1/4	27	T6S, R1&W	20
E1/2, NE1/4	27	T6S, R1&W	80
SW1/4	26	T6S, R1&W	160
E1/2, SE1/4	27	T6S, R1&W	80
S1/2, NE1/4	27	T6S, R1&W	80
NE1/4, NW1/4	25	T6S, R1&W	40
E1/2, SW1/4	24	T6S, R1&W	80
SE1/4, NW1/4	24	T6S, R1&W	40
W1/2, E1/2	11	T6S, R1&W	160
Total			1,700

J12 All Lands identified for base for exchange for the Management Area are as follows:

Location	Sec.	T&S, R1&W	Acres
SW1/4	2	T6S, R1&W	160
Portion W1/2, SE1/4	2	T6S, R1&W	60
E1/2, SE1/4	3	T6S, R1&W	80
All except E1/2, SE1/4	31	T6S, R1&W	580
SW1/4, SE1/4	35	T6S, R1&W	40
S1/2, N1/2	36	T6S, R1&W	160
N1/2, S1/2	36	T6S, R1&W	160
S1/2, SE1/4	36	T6S, R1&W	80
SE1/4, SW1/4	36	T6S, R1&W	40
E1/2, W1/2	2	T7S, R1&W	160
W1/2, NE1/4	2	T7S, R1&W	80
SE1/4	2	T7S, R1&W	160
E1/2, NE1/4	1	T7S, R1&W	80
NW1/4, NE1/4	1	T7S, R1&W	40
Total			1,680

8C
 WITHDRAWALS J05 All Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES
Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone 400'	T6S, R1&W Sec. 2, 10, 11, 15, 16, 20, 21, 29, 31, 32	308
"	T6S, R1&W Sec. 36	15
Total		323

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
6C FACILITIES	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			Roads Constr.	Roads Reconstr.	Roads Constructed 1st Decade Closed	Existing Closed Roads Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section
			13.0	39.0	11.7	3.1 26.7	0.59
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.				
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Maintenance Level</u>		<u>Miles</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	
			Level 2		136.4	Every 10 years	
			Level 3		33.7	Every 2 years	
			Level 4		12.1	Annually	
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u>		<u>Trail Maintenance Levels</u>		
			Easiest		1 2 3 4	0 0 0 0	
			More Difficult		0 38.0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
			Most Difficult		0 3.3 0 0	0 0 0 0	
6C PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.				
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the implemented sizes:				
				<u>Fire Intensity Level</u>	<u>Max. Size (Acres)</u>		
			Riparian	1 & 2	50		
				3 & 4	10		
				5	5		
			Woodland	1 & 2	5000		
				3 & 4	500		
				5	100		
			Plains Grassland	1 & 2	70		
				3 & 4	70		
			Mountain Grassland	1 & 2	1000		
				3 & 4	500		
				5	200		
			Unsuitable Timber	1 & 2	5000		
				3 & 4	50		
				5	50		
			Suitable Timber	1 & 2	200		
				3 & 4	20		
				5	20		
	P12	ALL	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel management goals. Prescribed fire will be used to reduce natural fuels on 4000 acres per decade.				
	P13	ALL	Construct fuelbreaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.				

MANAGEMENT AREA 6D
Description:

This 89,819 acre Management Area is on the Reserve Ranger District. It includes the lower reaches of the San Francisco River in the Reserve District as well as the Saliz Divide and Leggett Canyon area. Elevations range from approximately 8,000 feet on the top of Apache Peak to approximately 5,300 feet where San Francisco River leaves the District. Vegetation includes approximately 2,961 acres of mixed conifer, 25,407 acres of Ponderosa pine, 241 acres of riparian, 52,911 acres of pinyon-juniper, 250 acres of plains grassland, and 2,059 acres mountain grassland. This area includes 8,297 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 30 elk, 310 deer, 206 turkey, and five bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of five grazing allotments; S.U., Leggett, Lower Plaza, Frisco Plaza, and Martinez. The present permitted use on these allotments is 5896 AUMs.

This is all very rugged topography bisected by the San Francisco River, and bounded on the northeast by Negrito Creek. The townsite of Reserve is located within this Management Area.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 6D
LTMA's 6D35, 6D36, 6D37, 6D39.

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 60 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 8,297 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 3,635 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 14,238 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. Appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 65/35.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	15,852 Acres
4. Modification	39,160 Acres
5. Max. Modification	28,807 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-primitive	38,178 Acres
Roaded Natural	45,161 Acres
Rural	380 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	35

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification [Continued]

Seeding	205
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	80
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	30
Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	50
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	3000
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	7357
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood Harvest	2550
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage Harvest	0
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood Removal	0
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	0
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	0
Clearcut (wildlife)	0

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	47,932 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	18,839 Acres
Forested Lands Not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	<u>8,297 Acres</u>
Total Forested Lands	75,068 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
6D WILDLIFE	CD1	ALL	<p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete nine habitat studies/inventories and seven habitat plans in the first decade.</p> <p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p>
	CD2	ALL	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Inventory primary habitats and species present. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.</p> <p>Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.</p>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Whole Area

Old Growth	3,330 Acres
Cover Habitat	4,788 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	1,230 Acres
Turkey Habitat	827 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	2,966 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following projected wildlife population levels:

	Projected Population
Elk	70
Deer	484
Turkey	276
Big Horn Sheep	56

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is improved in certain areas.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

CO3,CO6	All	Accomplish wildlife habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Improvements for game species are emphasized. Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.
CO3,CO6 CO2,CO1		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.
CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals. Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade: Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) 3 Structures Protection Fencing 1 Mile

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																
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C09,C10 C11			<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	5 Structures	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles	Opening Maintenance	10 Acres	Stream Improvement	2 Structures						
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C15-L01			<p>During transportation system planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within these habitat areas.</p>																
C12,C02 C01			<p>Key habitat areas include the Loggett Area, Willow Springs Mountain, San Francisco River, Tularosa River, and Gordon Canyon.</p>																

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
6D RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 5,350 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 63,290 acres, of which 42,404 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 35,437 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D03,D04		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 4,196 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper and 3,161 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	D05	All	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative for replacement is available, it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds follows:
			<u>Reconstruction:</u> Allotment Boundary Fences 22.3 Miles Water Developments: Stock Tanks 59 Springs 2 Pipelines .3 Wells 1 Storage Tanks 2 Allotment Interior Fences 65.3 Miles Corrals 19
6D TIMBER	E06		No timber will be harvested from this Management Area in the first decade indicated:
	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,550 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.
6D WATERSHED	FD5 K05	All	Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 1,000 acres within the first decade.
6D LANDS	J12		Lands identified for acquisition to the Management Area are as follows:

Location	Acres
E1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 11 T7S, R20W	80
W1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 12 T7S, R20W	80
Portion SW1/4 Sec. 24 T7S, R19W	80
S1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 19 T7S, R18W	80
SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 19 T7S, R18W	40

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
Lands Identified for Acquisition (Continued)				
		NW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 19	T7S, R18W 40
		S1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 9	T8S, R19W 80
		E1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 15	T8S, R19W 80
		N1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 15	T8S, R19W 80
		N1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 21	T8S, R19W 80
		SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 21	T8S, R19W 40
		SE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 21	T8S, R19W 40
		W1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 22	T8S, R29W 80
		SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 22	T8S, R29W 40
		NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 27	T8S, R29W 40
				Total 980

J12 Lands identified for base for exchange for the Management Area are as follows:

Location	Acres
SE1/4, NE1/4	40
NW1/4, NW1/4, SE1/4	10
N1/2, N1/2	160
S1/2, NW1/4	80
NW1/4, SW1/4	40
N1/2, S1/2	160
N1/2, N1/2	160
ALL, minus Pvt.	480
E1/2, E1/2	160
E1/2, SE1/4	80
NW1/4, SE1/4	40
W1/2, SE1/4	80
NE1/4, NW1/4	40
NE1/4, NE1/4	40
NE1/4, SE1/4	40
SE1/4, NE1/4	40
NE1/4, SE1/4	40
Portion SE1/4, SE1/4	15
E1/2, NW1/4	80
W1/2, NE1/4	80
W1/2, NW1/4	80
Portion NW1/4, SW1/4	30
Portion W1/2, SW1/4	60
Portion NW1/4, NW1/4	30
W1/2, NW1/4	80
E1/2, NE1/4	80
	Total 2,225

6D WITHDRAWALS J05

Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES
Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')	T8S, R20W Sec. 31, 32	77
	T7S, R20W Sec. 5, 6, 8, 9,	
	10, 11, 13, 14, 24, 25, 26, 35	467
Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')	T7S, R19W Sec. 1, 3, 4, 8, 9,	
	10, 11, 17, 18	247
Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400')	T8S, R20W Sec. 21, 22, 28,	
	32, 33	199
	Total	990

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	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE																																													
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	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.																																													
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	P12	ALL	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel management goals. Prescribed fire will be used to reduce natural fuels on 3000 acres per decade.																																													
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MANAGEMENT AREA 7A
Description:

This 99,666 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It includes an area that encompasses approximately the north half of the Burro Mountain division 15 miles southwest of Silver City, NM. Elevations range from approximately 7,100 feet at Bullard peak to approximately 4,500 feet where the Gila River leaves the management area. Vegetation includes approximately 15,766 acres of desert shrub, 78,796 acres of woodland, 2,012 acres of Ponderosa pine, and 1,448 acres of riparian. This area includes no acres of suitable timber. The estimated levels of primary game species include approximately 535 deer and 80 turkey. Other game and nongame species also occupy the area including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of seven grazing allotments; Burro Mountain, Ferguson Mountain, Gila River, Mangus Valley, Bullard Peak, Silver Dale, and School House Mountain. The present permitted use on these allotments is 17,461 AUMs.

The area has had a history of mining activity. The Gila River flows through the northwest corner of the area.

Analysis Areas:

Contiguous Analysis Area 7A

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 7,330 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition; however, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	8,868 Acres
4. Modification	90,797 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Semi-Primitive Motorized	41,243 Acres
Roaded Natural	58,423 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Plantings:	
Riparian	20
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	150
Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	50

Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Fuelwood PJs	
Fuelwood Harvest	1500
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	71,938 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	2,012 Acres
Forested Lands not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	0 Acres
Total Forested Lands	<u>73,945 Acres</u>

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
7A RECREATION	A02		Maintain ORV closure on the Gila River Bird Management Area.
7A WILDLIFE	C01	All	Implementation plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Projects involving T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete seven habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	C02	All	Habitat inventories will be integrated with other resource uses.
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 366 Acres
			Cover Habitat 731 Acres
			Squirrel Habitat 151 Acres
			Turkey Habitat 55 Acres
			Herbaceous WL 3,436 Acres
			Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 20
			Deer 688
			Turkey 84
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High, middle, and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain near existing levels.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.																
	C02		Within Gila River Bird Management Area, manage toward quality riparian and associated habitats to maintain unique wildlife species present.																
	C03,C06	All	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the existing diversity of wildlife populations. Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, bear, turkey, javelina, game birds, and waterfowl.																
	C03,C08	All	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood.																
	C03,C04, C06,C07		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting. The following wildlife habitat developments are projected during the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>12 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>100 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>150 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>50 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>50 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	2 Structures	Wetland Developments	2 Structures	Protection Fencing	12 Miles	Brush Pile Developments	100 Structures	Prescribed Burns	150 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	5 Miles	Opening Creation	50 Acres	Browse Pruning	50 Acres
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	C05,C08	All	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case-by-case basis. T&E and sensitive species within this area include: Wildlife: Abert's Towhee, Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Bell's Vireo, Coatiundi, Costa's Hummingbird, Gila Monster, Gila Woodpecker, Grey Vireo, Loach Minnow, McCown's Longspur, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, Sonora Mountain Kingsnake, and Spike Dace. Plants: Mammillaria viridiflora, and Pteryxia davidsonii																

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	C09, C10, C11		<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels for the first decade:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>3 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>4 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	3 Structures	Wetland Developments	1 Structure	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Control of Habitat Access	4 Miles	Opening Maintenance	20 Acres						
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	C15, L01		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within the key habitat areas.																
	C12, C02 C01		Key habitat areas include the Gila River and Bear Canyon.																
7A RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 12,480 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																
	D02		<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 93,387 acres, of which 27,082 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 24,847 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to attain the management emphasis. 																
	D05	ALL	<p>Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C. Priority for expenditure of funds includes the reconstruction of allotment boundary fences; water developments; allotment interior fences; and last, all other reconstruction.</p> <p>Total existing improvements in the Management Area are:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fence</td> <td>139.7 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen Stock Tanks</td> <td>53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipelines</td> <td>4.5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>66.2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattleguards</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>24</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment Boundary Fence	139.7 Miles	Earthen Stock Tanks	53	Wells	14	Springs	16	Pipelines	4.5 Miles	Allotment Interior Fences	66.2 Miles	Cattleguards	16	Corrals	24
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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DOB This analysis area contains one Research Natural Area (Gila River) and one proposed Research Natural Area (Rabbit Trap).

The Gila River Research Natural Area (402 acres) contains 125 acres of pinyon-juniper, 52 acres of riparian hardwood and 225 acres of desert shrub. It is located in E1/2 E1/2 Sec. 32; NW1/4 W1/2 SW1/4 Sec. 33, T17S, R17W, N.M.P.M. and will be maintained as a Research Natural Area in its natural condition.

The Rabbit Trap area consists of 297 acres of scrub grassland vegetative type located in Sec. 34, T17S, R 16W, and Sec. 3, T18S, R16W N.M.P.M. This area will be managed as a Research Natural Area and maintained in its present natural condition.

**7A
TIMBER**

E06 Non-Wilderness PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 1,500 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.

**7A
LANDS**

J12 All Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:

LOCATION	ACRES
SW1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 9 T17S, R17W	40
N1/2, SW1/4 Sec. 9 T17S, R17W	80
SE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 9 T17S, R17W	40
SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 9 T17S, R17W	40
SE1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 8 T17S, R17W	40
E1/2, NE1/4 Sec. 17 T17S, R17W	8
	320

**7A
WITHDRAWALS**

J05 All Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES
Power Site Reserve	T17S, R17W Sec. 8, 10, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 32, 33	4,120
Water Power Designation	T17S, R17W Sec. 32	240
Gila River Bird Area	T17S, R17W Sec. 9, 10, 16, 17, 21, 27, 28, 32, 33	2,480
San Carlos Indian Irrigation Project	T18S, R17W Sec. 5, 6, 7, 8, 18	2,382
Water Power Designation	T18S, R17W Sec. 5, 6, 7, 8, 18	1,078
	Total	10,300

Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for retention are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES
That portion of the Gila River Bird Area containing Gila River Research Natural Area	T17S, R17W Sec. 32 & 33	400

**7A
FACILITIES**

L01 Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																
	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE																																
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	P12	ALL	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals. Prescribed fire may also be used for fuel reduction.																																
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																																

MANAGEMENT AREA 7B

Description:

This 61,734 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It includes the approximately south half of the Burro Mountains. Elevations range from approximately 8,035 feet on the top of Burro peak to approximately 4,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 1,488 acres of Ponderosa pine, 50,950 acres of woodland, 90 acres of riparian, and 8,874 acres of desert shrub. This area has no suitable timber acres. The estimated level of primary game species includes 421 deer. Other game and nongame species also occupy the area, including those that are associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of four grazing allotments: C Bar, Hoo Doo, Walking X, and White Signal. The present permitted use on these allotments is 9,825 AUMs.

The area has a history of mining activity. Closest population center is Lordsburg, New Mexico, approximately 12 miles south of the boundary. The Burro Mountains have traditionally furnished the majority of fuelwood needs for the Silver City area.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 7B

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 80 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 7,080 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permitted management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	2,318 Acres
4. Modification	44,829 Acres
5. Max. Modification	14,587 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive Motorized	4,160 Acres
Roaded Natural	57,574 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	1,400

Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	48,595 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	1,488 Acres
Forested Lands not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	0 Acres
Total Forested Lands	48,083 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																
7B RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.																
7B WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	<p>Conduct habitat inventories and surveys to meet the objective indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete five habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules for the first decade.</p>																
	C02	ALL	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>182 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>384 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>94 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>27 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL</td> <td>2,719 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><i>Forage/Cover</i></td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td style="text-align: center;">643</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High, middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to remain near existing levels.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p> <p>Game species emphasized in this area include deer, bear, javelina, small game, and game birds.</p>	Old Growth	182 Acres	Cover Habitat	384 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	94 Acres	Turkey Habitat	27 Acres	Herbaceous WL	2,719 Acres	<i>Forage/Cover</i>			Projected Population	Deer	643
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES										
	C03, C06, C02, C01		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.										
	C03, C04, C06, C07		Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals. Present indication of wildlife habitat development is projected as follows for the first decade: <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Development</td> <td>25 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>3 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Brush Pile Development	25 Structures	Control of Habitat Access	3 Miles	Opening Creation	100 Acres
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	C05, C08	All	Construct threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.										
	C09, C10, C11		Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level within the first decade: <table> <tr> <td>Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, Spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>10 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, Spring developments, etc.)	10 Structures	Protection Fencing	10 Miles	Control of Habitat Access	5 Miles	Opening Maintenance	10 Acres		
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	C15, L01		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within the key habitat areas.										
	C12, C02, C01		Key habitat areas include Jack's Peak, Gold Gulch, and Welking X Canyon.										
7B RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 6,025 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.										
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 58,937 acres, of which 41,452 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 38,985 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 										

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
	D05	ALL	<p>Reconstruct range improvements needed to managed at level B on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is the reconstruction of allotment boundary fences, water developments, interior fences, and all other improvements.</p> <p>Total existing improvements in the Management Area are:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fence</td> <td>97.6 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen Stock tanks</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>53.5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattleguards</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment Boundary Fence	97.6 Miles	Earthen Stock tanks	28	Wells	10	Springs	10	Allotment Interior Fences	53.5 Miles	Corrals	11	Cattleguards	19				
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7B TIMBER	E08	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 1,400 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.																		
7B LANDS	J12	ALL	<p>Lands identified for base for exchange within the Management Area are as follows:</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Portion NW1/4</td> <td>Sect. 33 T19S,R15W</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TOTAL</td> <td>67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LOCATION		ACRES	Portion NW1/4	Sect. 33 T19S,R15W	67	TOTAL		67									
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7B FACILITIES	L01		Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail.																		
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7B PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																		

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Grassland & Desert Shrub	Level 1 and 2	5000																									
	Level 3 and 4	1000																									
	Level 5	500																									
PJ	Level 1 and 2	1000																									
	Level 3 and 4	500																									
	Level 5	20																									
Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000																									
	Level 3 and 4	100																									
	Level 5	20																									
P12	All		When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.																								
P13	All		Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																								

MANAGEMENT AREA 7C
Description:

This 14,667 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It includes the old Fort Bayard Military Reservation and a State Game Refuge which are utilized as a cooperative research area by the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experimental Station and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. It also includes Cameron Creek and a portion of Twin Sisters Creek drainage. Elevations range from approximately 7,800 feet at the head of Cameron Creek drainage to approximately 6,000 feet at the Fort Bayard State Hospital. Vegetation includes approximately 2,052 acres of Ponderosa pine, 73 acres of riparian, 9,230 acres of woodland, and 3,177 acres of plains grassland. There are no suitable timber management acres. The estimated levels of primary game species include 115 elk, 139 deer, and 40 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

There are no term grazing permits on this area. Grazing is presently limited to administrative use for Forest Service horses as well as big game and temporary cattle grazing.

Brief History of the Fort Bayard Area: Fort Bayard is located in Grant County, New Mexico, and was created as a military reservation by an executive order of President Grant on April 19, 1869. The original military reservation consisted of 8,200 acres. By the early 1900's, additional areas were acquired by the War Department for the protection of the water supply of Fort Bayard and brought the total acreage to approximately that managed today. In 1907, the Department of War established a military hospital on the reservation for the treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps suffering from tuberculosis. On January 2, 1941, the area excluding 640 acres retained for hospital purposes, was entrusted to the custody of the Department of Agriculture. Under the plan of custodianship, the Veterans Administration retained 640 acres surrounding the hospital buildings and grounds. The Department of Agriculture, through the Forest Service, was set up as custodian of the remainder of the area. The area was placed under the custody of the Department of Agriculture, "Subject to the restriction that it shall not be subject to appropriation under any of the public land laws and that no use shall be made of the land, such as mining or grazing activities, by individuals which would endanger the water supply of the Fort Bayard facility."

The land has remained in the control of the Agriculture Department since, with the exception of three sales. In 1966, the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare transferred the hospital and 468 acres by quit-claim deed to the State of New Mexico. Congress on two occasions, authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to sell a portion of the reservation to the Village of Centrel, New Mexico.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 7C

Management Emphasis: (Fort Bayard) Primary emphasis is the protection of the water supply for the Fort Bayard Hospital. Maintaining the current wildlife, research, and recreation activities associated with the resident wildlife and non-vehicular oriented activities will be the secondary emphasis. As part of this secondary emphasis the off road vehicle closure will be maintained. The objective of maintaining current resident wildlife levels would preclude significant disturbance of the representative habitat types occurring in the Management Area.

A portion of the Fort Bayard Management Area (2,356 acres) is acquired land and is open for leasing of all minerals. The remaining 12,311 acres of the Management Area is open only to leasing of leaseable minerals (i.e. oil, gas, potassium, etc.). All other minerals are not subject to appropriation. Management emphasis for mineral leasing requests will center on permitting activities that meet the management emphasis objectives of: first, protection of the Fort Bayard Hospital water supply, and second, activities will be permitted on the Management Area when the wildlife, research, seed orchard, and recreation emphasis can be met. In order to meet the above objectives, surface operating stipulations will be incorporated into permitting documents. Only mineral leasing activities which could operate under the surface stipulations would be approved. Maintenance of the administrative horse pastures for the District herd and pasture for Forest Service horses will receive emphasis which is compatible with the primary and secondary management emphases of the Management Area.

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 5 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 500 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that most portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Livestock under permit will be approximately 600 AUMs. Term permits will not be issued. Permitted livestock numbers may be established through allotment analysis procedures. The capacity will be utilized in conjunction with term grazing permits where non-use agreements have been signed in anticipation of restoring capacity through short term management practices (3-5 yrs.).

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1- Preservation	0 Acres
2- Retention	0 Acres
3- Partial Retention	2,320 Acres
4- Modification	12,347 Acres
5- Maximum Modification	0 Acres

The management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels indicated in the Forest-wide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	10,078 Acres
Roaded Natural	4,588 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	400
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	130

Proposed Vegetation Modification [Continued]:

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	4000
<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	8,428 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	2,052 Acres
Forested Lands not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	0 Acres
Total Forested Lands	<u>10,478 Acres</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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7C RECREATION	A01		Maintain the two National Recreation Trails (Fort Bayard Wood Haul Road Trail and Sawmill Road Trail) biannually.
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	A02		Maintain current ORV closure.
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7C WILDLIFE	C01	All	Implementation plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
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Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management implementation plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.

Complete four habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules per decade.

	C02	All	Habitat inventories will be integrated with other resource use projects.
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Whole Area

Old Growth	218 Acres
Cover Habitat	437 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	62 Acres
Turkey Habitat	33 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,451 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	142
Deer	184
Turkey	42

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to remain near existing levels.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should remain constant as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES								
			<p>available wildlife forage/cover continue to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>								
	CO3,CO6	ALL	<p>Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.</p> <p>Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, and game birds.</p>								
	CO3,CO6	ALL	<p>Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood areas.</p>								
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		<p>Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.</p> <p>Wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>400 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Brush Pile Developments	5 Structures	Prescribed Burns	400 Acres	Opening Creation	10 Acres
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Brush Pile Developments	5 Structures										
Prescribed Burns	400 Acres										
Opening Creation	10 Acres										
	CO5,CO8	ALL	<p>Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>T&E and sensitive species within this area include the <i>Pediocactus papyracanthus</i> and the <i>Talinum humile</i>.</p> <p>Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected to include one mile of protection fencing in the first decade.</p>								
	CO9,CO10, C11		<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Opening Maintenance	20 Acres				
Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures										
Opening Maintenance	20 Acres										
	C15,L01		<p>During transportation planning, road densities will be decreased within key habitat areas.</p>								
	C12,CO2 CO1		<p>Key habitat areas include the Twin Sisters Creek, and Cameron Creek.</p>								
7C RANGE	D02		<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 10,776 acres, of which 3,132 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 2,888 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.</p>								

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES														
	D02	ALL	Grazing intensity generally will be managed to level C or above.														
	D04,D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 4,000 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.														
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle . Priority for expenditure of funds is 1). allotment boundary fences; 2). water developments; 3). allotment interior fences; and 4). other improvements.														
			Total existing improvements in the Management Area includes:														
			<table> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fence</td> <td>24.5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen Stock tanks</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rockheaders</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>28.5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattleguards</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment Boundary Fence	24.5 Miles	Earthen Stock tanks	3	Rockheaders	4	Springs	6	Allotment Interior Fences	28.5 Miles	Corrals	9	Cattleguards	2
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			<u>New Construction:</u>														
			<table> <tr> <td>Fences</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water developments:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Springs</td> <td>2 Each</td> </tr> </table>	Fences	1 Mile	Water developments:		Springs	2 Each								
Fences	1 Mile																
Water developments:																	
Springs	2 Each																
	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 130 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.														
	E07		Continue to provide protection for the "Big Tree" in Cameron Creek.														
	F06		Inventory existing watershed structures for maintenance needs.														
7C LANDS	J04		Manage the Area in conjunction with the direction contained in the January 2, 1941 letter transferring management from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Federal Works Agency, to the Secretary of Agriculture (i.e. these areas shall not be subject to appropriation under any of the public land laws and that no use shall be made of the land, such as mining or grazing activities by individuals which will endanger the water supply of the Fort Bayard facility).														
7C FACILITIES	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE														
			<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Roads Constr.</th> <th>Roads Reconstr.</th> <th>Roads Constructed 1st Decade Closed</th> <th>Existing Closed Roads</th> <th>Closed Travelways</th> <th>Road Density Miles/Section</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>1.08</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads Constr.	Roads Reconstr.	Roads Constructed 1st Decade Closed	Existing Closed Roads	Closed Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.3	1.08		
Roads Constr.	Roads Reconstr.	Roads Constructed 1st Decade Closed	Existing Closed Roads	Closed Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section												
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.3	1.08												
	L19		Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest Service facilities and property.														
	L19		Road maintenance will be as follows:														
			<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>23.2</td> <td>Every 5 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 4</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>Annually</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 2	23.2	Every 5 years	Level 4	0.4	Annually					
Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency															
Level 2	23.2	Every 5 years															
Level 4	0.4	Annually															

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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L23 All Trail maintenance will be as follows:

Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels			
	1	2	3	4
Easiest	0	0	0	0
More Difficult	2,5	0	0	0
Most Difficult	0	0	0	0

7C PROTECTION

P01 All Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.

P04 All Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at the following sizes:

Vegetative Type	Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size (Acres)
Grassland	Level 1 and 2	1000
	Level 3 and 4	1000
	Level 5	100
PJ	Level 1 and 2	1000
	Level 3 and 4	100
	Level 5	100
Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000
	Level 3 and 4	100
	Level 5	20

P12 All When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.

P13 All Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards, based on pre-attach planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 7D
Description:

This 8,309 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It encompasses an area from approximately five miles northwest of Silver City which includes the Little Walnut recreational area. It is bounded on the east and south by the Forest boundary, on the west by the Continental Divide, and on the north by an area north of the North Fork of Walnut Creek. Elevations range from approximately 7,100 feet on the Continental Divide to approximately 8,100 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 992 acres of Ponderosa pine, 42 acres of riparian, and 4,337 acres of woodland. This area includes no suitable timber acres. The estimated levels of primary game species include 10 elk, 51 deer, and 30 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area as well, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of the Silver City Watershed grazing allotment. The present permitted use on this allotments is 300 AUMs.

The Silver City Watershed was overgrazed and heavily cut over prior to the designation of the Gila National Forest. In October, 1924 the Town of Silver City and the U.S. Department of Agriculture entered into a cooperative agreement for the purpose of conserving and protecting the water supply for the Town of Silver City. Since its designation as a municipal watershed, management has emphasized watershed protection and improvement.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 7D

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 50 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be

managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 500 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that the majority of the Management Area is in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 40/80.

The management emphasis on the Silver City Watershed will be to maintain watershed conditions sufficient to sustain the hydrologic function of the watershed and minimize soil loss. Extensive watershed restoration work was completed in the 1930's and emphasis should be placed upon protecting and maintaining these restoration structures.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	448 Acres
4. Modification	7,883 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Roaded Natural	4,800 Acres
Rural	3,500 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Plantings:	
Seeding	100
Wildlife Prescribed Burnes:	
PJ Shrub	150
Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	100
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	180
Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	0 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	4,879 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	992 Acres
Forested Lands not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	0 Acres
Total Forested Lands	5,871 Acres

APPLICABLE

RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

7D
RECREATION A01 Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																						
70 WILDLIFE	A02		Maintain current ORV restrictions.																						
	C01	All	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved. Complete two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation plans per decade.																						
	C02	All	Habitat inventories will be keyed to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.																						
			<p>Whole Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>287</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>593</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>87</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>44</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>428</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>36</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are not expected to change significantly. A slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats may occur.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>	Old Growth	287	Acres	Cover Habitat	593	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	87	Acres	Turkey Habitat	44	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	428	Acres		Projected Population	Elk	10	Deer	91	Turkey
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C03,C06	All	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected levels of wildlife populations. Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.																							
C03,C06	All	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood areas.																							

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																
			Present indications of wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decades:																
			<table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>50 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Brush Pile Developments	5 Structures	Prescribed Burns	50 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	100 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	1 Mile	Opening Creation	100 Acres	Browse Pruning	100 Acres
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Opening Creation	100 Acres																		
Browse Pruning	100 Acres																		
	C05, C08	ALL	<p>Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.</p> <p>T&E and sensitive species within this area include the <i>Pediocactus papyracenthus</i>-<i>Grama</i> grass caches and <i>Talinum humile</i> - Pinos Altos Flame Flower.</p> <p>Improvement activity for the first decade includes two miles of protection fencing.</p>																
	C09, C10, C11		<p>Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decades:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>20 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1 Structure	Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Control of Habitat Access	1 Mile	Opening Maintenance	20 Acres								
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Protection Fencing	1 Mile																		
Control of Habitat Access	1 Mile																		
Opening Maintenance	20 Acres																		
	C15, L01		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within the key habitat areas.																
	C12, C02 C01		Key habitat areas include Walnut Creek.																
7D RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 300 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 5,014 acres of which 1,876 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 1,875 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.																
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is 1). allotment boundary fences; 2). water developments; 3). allotment interior fences; and 4). other improvements.																

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
			Total existing improvements in the Management Area are:																		
			<table> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fence</td> <td>17</td> <td>Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen Stock tanks</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattleguards</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Allotment Boundary Fence	17	Miles	Earthen Stock tanks	1		Wells	1		Allotment Interior Fences	1.8	Miles	Cattleguards	5				
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Cattleguards	5																				
			One new stock tank and 1.5 miles of division fence is scheduled to be constructed during the first decade.																		
7D TIMBER	E08	Non Wilderness	FJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 180 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.																		
7D WATERSHED	F08	All	Provide maintenance on 200 watershed structures contained within the Silver City Watershed within the first decade.																		
7D LANDS	J12	All	Land identified for base for exchange within the Management Area is as follows:																		
			<table> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Portion SW1/4, SE1/4</td> <td>Sec. 17 T17S, 14W</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TOTAL</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LOCATION		ACRES	Portion SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 17 T17S, 14W	35	TOTAL		35									
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	L24		Utilize volunteer programs when possible to build trail and support facilities.																		
7D PROTECTION	P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																		
	P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control all wild fires at ten acres or less.																		
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals. Prescribed fire also may be used for fuel reduction.																		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 7E
Description: This 86,327 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It is bounded on the west by the Forest boundary, on the south by the North Fork of Walnut Creek, and on the North by Sapillo Creek and an area just south of the Gila River. The eastern boundary runs from Maverick Mesa to Tadpole Ridge, through Signal Peak over to the Continental Divide. Elevations range from approximately 9,000 feet on the top of Signal Peak to approximately 8,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 1,400 acres of mixed conifer; 29,000 acres of Ponderosa pine; 800 acres of riparian and 56,000 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. This area includes 10,897 acres of suitable timber. The estimated levels of primary game species include 128 elk, 500 deer, and 255 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of five grazing allotments; Reading Mountain, Twin Sisters, Cow Creek, Bear Creek, and Walnut Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 8,953 AUMs.

The southeastern portion has had a history of mining activity. An active exploration mine is located within the area. The old mining town of Pinos Altos is on the southeastern boundary of the area.

Approximately 13,120 acres south of Sapillo Creek are part of the Gila Wilderness.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 7E
LTMA 7E04, 7E01, and 7E03

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring native conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 10,897 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 4,571 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 4,850 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 60/40.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	13,120 Acres
2. Retention	2,041 Acres
3. Partial Retention	20,001 Acres
4. Modification	33,898 Acres
5. Max. Modification	17,267 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Areas:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	9,820 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	3,500 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	788 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	30,779 Acres
	Roaded Natural	41,500 Acres
	Rural	182 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	80
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	70
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction (Suitable)	750
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	980
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	2380
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	100
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	391
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	88
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	32
Clearcut (wildlife)	15
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	24

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn (Wilderness)	12,578 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	42,850 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	9,847 Acres
Forested Lands not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	<u>10,897 Acres</u>
Total Forested Lands	<u>75,881 Acres</u>

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
7E RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.
	A01		Continue the exclusion of grazing and fuelwood harvest in the Cherry Creek corridor.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																										
7E WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.																										
7E WILDLIFE	C01	All	<p>Inventories and plans will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.</p> <p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete 12 habitat studies/inventories and ten habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p>																										
	C02	All	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.</p> <p>Integrate Habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,412</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,589</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">840</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">533</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,434</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td style="text-align: right;">210</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td style="text-align: right;">688</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td style="text-align: right;">280</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is enhanced.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>		Whole Area		Old Growth	3,412	Acres	Cover Habitat	6,589	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	840	Acres	Turkey Habitat	533	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	4,434	Acres		Projected Population	Elk	210	Deer	688	Turkey	280
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES												
			Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife species.												
			Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.												
C03, C08, C02, C01		Non-Wilderness	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement [SAI] plans.												
C03, C04, C06, C07		Non-Wilderness	Riparian treatments [planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] are applied to areas of low condition.												
C03, C06		Non-Wilderness	Wildlife habitat development is projected as follows for the first decade:												
			<table> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Improvement activity:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Development</td> <td>100 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>150 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>70 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Improvement activity:</u>		Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	5 Structures	Protection Fencing	5 Miles	Brush Pile Development	100 Structures	Prescribed Burns	150 Acres	Opening Creation	70 Acres
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C03			This includes reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which benefit to wildlife species along with other improvements.												
C04, C07		Non-Wilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish areas and existing populations of native fish species. Primary species emphasized includes:												
			<table> <tr> <td><u>AREA</u></td> <td><u>SPECIES</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Lower Gila River</td> <td>Warm water spp.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Sheep Corral Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Cow Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> </table>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	1. Lower Gila River	Warm water spp.	2. Sheep Corral Creek	Trout	3. Cow Creek	Trout				
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1. Lower Gila River	Warm water spp.														
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			Fish habitat improvement activities scheduled for the first decade include five stream improvement structures.												
C05, C08		ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.												
			T&E and sensitive species within this area includes:												
			Wildlife: Gila trout, Sonora Mountain Kingsnake, Spike dace, Loach minnow, Roundtail Chub, Apache, [sub-species] Goshawk [sensitive].												
			Plants: Pediocactus papyrananthus, and Talinum humile.												
C05, C08		Non-Wilderness	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:												
			<table> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>5 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvements</td> <td>3 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Protection Fencing	5 Miles	Stream Cover	2 Structures	Stream Improvements	3 Structures						
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C09, C10, C11		Non-Wilderness	Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.												

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES														
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade:														
			<table> <tr> <td>Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>4 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland developments</td> <td>1 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>5 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Improvement</td> <td>18 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	4 Structures	Wetland developments	1 Structures	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles	Opening Maintenance	5 Acres	Stream Improvement	18 Structures		
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	C15,L01	Non-Wilderness	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within key habitat areas.														
	C12,C02		Key habitat areas include Goose Lake, Sheep Corral Creek, Gila River, Cow Creek, Bear Creek, and Walnut Creek.														
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will result from implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program.														
		Within Wilderness	Continue to improve Gila trout habitat within designated drainages according to the Gila Trout Recovery Plan, until recovery is complete. Use methods that reduce the appearance of man's impact on the environment.														
			Designated area includes a portions of Sheep Corral Creek drainage.														
7E RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 7,270 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.														
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 83,564 acres, of which 31,782 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 29,558 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.														
	D04,D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 2,380 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.														
	D05	All	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is: 1). allotment boundary fences; 2). water developments; 3). allotment interior fences; and 4). other range improvements.														
			Total existing improvements in the Management Area are:														
			<table> <tr> <td>Allotment Boundary Fence</td> <td>130.8 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen Stock tanks</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wells</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>23 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattleguards</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment Boundary Fence	130.8 Miles	Earthen Stock tanks	23	Wells	4	Springs	19	Allotment Interior Fences	23 Miles	Corrals	32	Cattleguards	3
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	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact upon the wilderness resources.														

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
	D08		Inventory Pinos Altos Mountain to determine if a research natural area designation (Arizona pine) would be appropriate for any portion of the area. Recommend qualifying areas to the Regional RNA Study Committee for review and consideration.																		
7E TIMBER	E08	Non-Wilderness	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as in the indicated decades: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">LTMA</th> <th rowspan="2">Approximate % of Area</th> <th colspan="3">Slope Categories</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0-40%</th> <th>40%+0-2000 Ft.</th> <th>40%+, 2000 Ft.+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7E01</td> <td>14</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories			0-40%	40%+0-2000 Ft.	40%+, 2000 Ft.+	7E01	14	1	-	-					
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7E LANDS	J12	All	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E1/2, NW1/4</td> <td>Sec. 24 T18S, R13W</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W1/2, NE1/4</td> <td>Sec. 24 T18S, R13W</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TOTAL</td> <td>160</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LOCATION		ACRES	E1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 24 T18S, R13W	80	W1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 24 T18S, R13W	80	TOTAL		160						
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	J05	All	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power Site Reserve</td> <td>T15S, R15W Sec. 5, 6, 7</td> <td>780</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	Power Site Reserve	T15S, R15W Sec. 5, 6, 7	780												
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7E PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																																																								
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																																																								
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	P13	Non-Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																																																								
	P16	ALL Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystem ecosystem will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affirmatively these values in Class I areas. This management area has approximately 7700 acres of Class 1 area, (Gila Wilderness prior to 1980.)																																																								
		Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area (Gila																																																								

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Wilderness prior to 1980.) Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.

MANAGEMENT AREA 7F
Description:

This 103,720 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It is bounded on the north by the Wilderness-Silver City District boundary, on the east by the Mimbres-Silver City District boundary. The southern boundary runs from the Continental Divide across Signal Peak, up to Maverick Mesa along Sapillo Creek and out to an area south of the Gila River to Shelley Canyon. The Gila River is the prominent feature in this area. Elevations range from approximately 7,752 feet at Granny Mountain to approximately 4,600 feet at the Gila River. Vegetation includes approximately 1,257 acres of mixed conifer, 23,821 acres of Ponderosa pine, 4839 acres of riparian, 73,093 acres of woodland, and 910 acres of plains grassland. This area includes 10,812 acres of suitable timber. The estimated levels of primary game species include 152 elk, 585 deer, 480 turkey, and 20 bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame occupy the area including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of six grazing allotments; Rough Canyon, Mogollon Creek, Watson Mountain, Brook Canyon, Spar Canyon, and Red Stone. The present permitted use on these allotments is 14,786 AUMs.

Approximately 50,488 acres in the north half of this unit is in the Gila Wilderness.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 7F
LTMA 7F02

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 10,812 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 4,842 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 1,650 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permitted management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/40.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	50,488 Acres
2. Retention	8,622 Acres
3. Partial Retention	20,332 Acres
4. Modification	12,580 Acres
5. Max. Modification	13,718 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Areas:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	33,528 Acres
	Semi-Primitive	16,980 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	20,000 Acres
	Roaded Natural	33,232 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Plantings:	
Riparian Seeding	7
	60
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	100
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	100
Wildlife Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	25
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	20
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	750
Fuelwood PJs:	
Fuelwood harvest	330
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	100
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	1205
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	115
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	27
Clearcut (wildlife)	82
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	128

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres:</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	48,438 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	26,594 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	9,123 Acres
Forested Lands Not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	<u>10,812</u> Acres
Total Forested Lands	94,965 Acres

<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>APPLICABLE AREA</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES</u>
7F RECREATION	AQ1		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																					
7F WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.																					
	B02		Discourage floaters when water flow on the Gila River is below 50 CFS.																					
	B03		Fences crossing the Gila River from the East Fork bridge to Turkey Creek will be constructed of break away style smooth wire by the end of the first decade.																					
7F WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans. Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and six habitat implementation schedules per decade. Plans will specifically identify game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.																					
	C02	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components. <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Whole Area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td>2,811 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td>4,622 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td>650 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td>527 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td>8,353 Acres</td> </tr> </table> Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td>208</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>878</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td>483</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Big Horn Sheep</td> <td>89</td> </tr> </table> Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows: High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.		Whole Area	Old Growth	2,811 Acres	Cover Habitat	4,622 Acres	Squirrel Habitat	650 Acres	Turkey Habitat	527 Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	8,353 Acres		Projected Population	Elk	208	Deer	878	Turkey	483	Big Horn Sheep
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.																		
CO3,CO8	All		Accomplish wildlife habitat improvements to meet projected population levels. This includes reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which are of benefit to wildlife species. Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, and small game.																		
CO3,CO8 CO2,CO1	Non-Wilderness		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.																		
CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7	Outside Wilderness		Riparian treatments [planting, seeding, fencing, etc.] is applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals. Wildlife habitat development are projected at the following levels for the first decade: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>3 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Development</td> <td>50 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>200 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse/Riparian</td> <td>5 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>50 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>25 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Browse Pruning</td> <td>25 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}	5 Structures	Protection Fencing	3 Miles	Brush Pile Development	50 Structures	Prescribed Burns	200 Acres	Planting Browse/Riparian	5 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	50 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles	Opening Creation	25 Acres	Browse Pruning	25 Acres
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CO4,CO7	Non-Wilderness		Accomplish fish habitat improvement projects needed to improve existing habitat levels. Areas and species emphasized include: <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>SPECIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Sepillo Creek</td> <td>Warm water species and trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Mogollon Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Lower Gila River</td> <td>Warm water species</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Trout Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Fish habitat improvements will be at the following levels for the first decade: <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Improvement activity:</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Planting Riparian Etc.</td> <td>2 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream Cover Structures</td> <td>10 Structures</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	AREA	SPECIES	1. Sepillo Creek	Warm water species and trout	2. Mogollon Creek	Trout	3. Lower Gila River	Warm water species	4. Trout Creek	Trout	Improvement activity:		Planting Riparian Etc.	2 Acres	Stream Cover Structures	10 Structures		
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CO5,CO8	All		Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans. Known T&E and sensitive species within this area includes Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Bell's Vireo, Black Hawk, Costimundi, Gila Trout, Gila Woodpecker, Grey Vireo, Losch Minnow, Narrowheaded Gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, Spike Dace, Aberts Towhee, and Sonoran Mountain King Snake. Plants: Pteryxia davidsonii.																		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES								
	C05,C08		Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following level for the first decades: <table> <tr> <td>Waters/Wetlands</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Fire</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting</td> <td>10 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special Improvements</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Waters/Wetlands	2 Structures	Prescribed Fire	10 Acres	Planting	10 Acres	Special Improvements	2 Structures
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	C09,C10 C11	Non-Wilderness	Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decades: <table> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>1 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>15 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Control of Habitat Access	1 Miles	Opening Maintenance	15 Acres				
Control of Habitat Access	1 Miles										
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	C15,L01	Non-Wilderness	During transportation planning road and trail densities will be evaluated within key areas.								
	C12,C02, C01		Key habitat areas include Meadow Creek, Trout Creek, Sapillo Creek, Gila River, Watson Mountain, and Mogollon Creek.								
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will result from implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program.								
7F RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 8,785 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.								
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 84,358 acres, of which 50,843 acres are unsatisfactory. About 47,295 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 								
	D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 20 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.								
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, re-design, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact on the wilderness resources.								
	D06	All	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of reconstruction funds is: 1). allotment boundary fences; 2). water developments; 3). allotment interior fences; and 4). other range improvements.								

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Total existing improvements in the Management Area are:

Allotment boundary fence	101 Miles
Earthen stock tanks	19
Wells	3
Springs	17
Allotment interior fences	34.4 Miles
Corrals	23
Cattleguards	5

7F
TIMBER

E06 Non-Wilderness Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated.

LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories		
		0-40%	40%+, 0-2000 Ft.	40%+, 2000 Ft.+
7F02	19	1	--	--

E06 Non-Wilderness PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 330 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.

7F
LANDS

J04 ALL Recommend mineral withdrawal for the roadside zone Sepillo Creek northward to District boundary from wilderness boundary to wilderness boundary.

J04 Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES
Water Power	S14S, R14W, Sec. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 18, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33	10,520
Public Water Reserve	T14S, R17W Sec. 25	200
Pine Flat Rec. Area	T15S, R13W Sec. 29	40
Snow Creek A.S.	T15S, R14W, Sec. 18	40
		<u>10,800</u>

J12 Lands identified for acquisition for this Management Area are as follows:

	LOCATION	ACRES
S1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 31 T14S, R13W	80
S1/2, N1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 31 T14S, R13W	40
N1/2, NW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 31 T14S, R13W	20
W1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 29 T14S, R16W	80
NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 29 T14S, R16W	35
W1/2	Sec. 30 T14S, R16W	320
NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 31 T14S, R16W	40
SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 31 T14S, R16W	40
SE1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 31 T14S, R16W	40
NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 8 T15S, R16W	40
SE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 25 T14S, R17W	40
NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 25 T14S, R17W	40
	TOTAL	<u>815</u>

J12 Lands identified for base for exchange for this Management Area are as follows:

	LOCATION	ACRES
NW1/4	Sec. 7 T15S, R16W	160
SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 6 T15S, R16W	40
		<u>200</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																														
7F FACILITIES	L01		Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail on the general alignment of Trail No. 74.																																														
	L12	Non-Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Roads</th> <th colspan="2">Existing Closed</th> <th rowspan="2">Road Density Miles/Section</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>1st Decade Closed</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>4.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>8.4</td> <td>0.68</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads			Existing Closed		Road Density Miles/Section	Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Roads	Travelways	1.5	4.5	0.5	1.1	8.4	0.68																													
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L23	All	Trail maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Trail Difficulty Level</th> <th colspan="4">Trail Maintenance Levels</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Easiest</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More Difficult</td> <td>0</td> <td>18.1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most Difficult</td> <td>29.0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Trail Difficulty Level	Trail Maintenance Levels				1	2	3	4	Easiest	0	0	0	0	More Difficult	0	18.1	0	0	Most Difficult	29.0	0	0	0																							
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7F PROTECTION	PD1	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																																														
	PD1	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.																																														
	PD4	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th rowspan="2">Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Level 1 and 2</th> <th>Level 3 and 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td></td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Unsuitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Suitable Timber</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td></td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels		Max. Size (Acres)	Level 1 and 2	Level 3 and 4	Grassland	Level 1 and 2		2000	Level 3 and 4		1000	Level 5		500	PJ	Level 1 and 2		2000	Level 3 and 4		100	Level 5		100	Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2		2000	Level 3 and 4		100	Level 5		10	Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2		100	Level 3 and 4		20	Level 5		20
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P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside of wilderness and wilderness goals inside of wilderness. Reduce fuels in 750 acres per decade by prescribed burning.																																															
P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on pre-attack planning.																																															

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P18	Gila Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscape will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affirmatively these values in Class I areas.
	P18	Gila Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Application Reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impact of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.

MANAGEMENT AREA 76
Description: This 30,834 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It includes an area located approximately 12 miles north of Cliff with the western boundary skirting the Forest boundary along Sacaton Creek to Lone Pine Hill. The northern boundary is a straight line from Lone Pine Hill to the Wilderness-Silver City District boundary. The eastern boundary follows the district boundary to Skeleton Canyon. The southern boundary is the National Forest boundary. Mogollon Creek and the lower portion of its primary tributaries are located within this Management Area. Elevations range from approximately 8,000 feet at Haystack Mountain to approximately 5,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 1,467 acres of mixed conifer, 3,537 acres of Ponderosa pine, 561 acres of riparian, 24,760 acres of woodland, and 509 acres of plains grassland. There is no suitable timber in this management area. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 125 elk, 539 deer, 140 turkey, and five bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame species occupy the area including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of two grazing allotments; Rain Creek [74 Mtn.] and Davis Canyon. The present permitted use on these allotments is 4224 AUMs.

Approximately 27,601 acres in the northern portion of this unit are part of the Gila Wilderness.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 76

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 20 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 50/50.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	27,601 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	420 Acres
4. Modification	2,813 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS: Primitive	18,641 Acres
Semi-Primitive	8,860 Acres
OTHER: Rooded Natural	3,233 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource Practice	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns	
PJ Shrub Seeding	215
	20
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	825

<u>Timber Suitability Acres</u>	
Forested Lands Withdrawn (Wilderness)	28,478 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	2,266 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	0 Acres
Forested Lands Not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	0 Acres
Total Forested Lands	<u>28,736 Acres</u>

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
7B WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
7B WILDLIFE	C01	All	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in management emphasis. Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans. Complete six habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	C02	All	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Integrate habitats to provide the following level of primary components:

Whole Area

Old Growth	1,161	Acres
Cover Habitat	927	Acres
Squirrel Habitat	-	Acres
Turkey Habitat	68	Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	3,008	Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	125
Deer	868
Turkey	154
Big Horn Sheep	25

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations would decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is restored to natural levels within wilderness.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

CO3,CO6 Non-Wilderness

Provide wildlife habitat improvements including reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which are of benefit to wildlife species.

Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, and bighorn sheep.

CO3,CO6 Non-Wilderness

Resource projects will be designed to maintain or improve wildlife habitat to the extent possible provided other resource outputs can be met.

CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7

Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, fencing, etc. are applied to areas of low condition to stabilize habitats at moderate condition class.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES						
		Non-Wilderness	Wildlife habitat development are projected as follows for the first decades: <u>Improvement activity:</u> Water Development [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 4 Structures Fencing 2 Miles Prescribed Burn 200 Acres Grass & Forb Seeding 20 Acres Opening Creation 20 Acres						
CO4,CO7	Non-Wilderness		Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining existing populations of native fish species. Area and species emphasized includes: <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>AREA</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>GAME FISH</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rain Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mogollon Creek</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> </table> Fish habitat improvement activity for the first decade includes five stream cover structures.	<u>AREA</u>	<u>GAME FISH</u>	Rain Creek	Trout	Mogollon Creek	Trout
<u>AREA</u>	<u>GAME FISH</u>								
Rain Creek	Trout								
Mogollon Creek	Trout								
CO5,CO8	ALL		Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans. T&E species within this area includes: Wildlife: Bald Eagle, and Black Hawk Plants: Pteryxia davidsonii						
CO5,CO8			Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade: Protection Fencing 2 Miles Prescribed Fire 15 Acres Special Improvements [Eyre Enhancement, etc.] 1 Structure						
CO9,C10 C11			Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decades: Opening Maintenance 15 Acres						
C15,LO1	Non-Wilderness		During transportation planning road and trail densities will be evaluated within these key areas.						
C12,CO2, CO1			Key habitat areas include 74 Mountain, Rain Creek, Mogollon Creek, and Sacaton.						
CO3	Within Wilderness		Integrate wildlife habitat needs with implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program and wilderness management programs.						
76 RANGE	DO2	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 3,325 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized						

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																				
			Levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																				
	D02		<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal to 17,022 acres, of which 8,142 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 7,888 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <p>1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.</p> <p>2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.</p>																				
	D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 825 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																				
	D05	ALL	<p>Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is 1). allotment boundary fences, 2). water developments, 3). allotment interior fences, and 4). other range improvements.</p> <p>Total existing improvements in the Management Area are:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fence</td> <td>30.0 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthen stock tanks</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Springs</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment interior fences</td> <td>7.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment boundary fence	30.0 Miles	Earthen stock tanks	9	Springs	17	Allotment interior fences	7.7	Other	7										
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	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact upon the wilderness resources.																				
76 LANDS	J12	ALL	<p>Lands identified for acquisition for this Management Area are as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Portion W1/2, W1/2</td> <td>Sec. 19</td> <td>T13S, R17W</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Portion NW1/4, NE1/4</td> <td>Sec. 35</td> <td>T12S, R18W</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Portion S1/2</td> <td>Sec. 28</td> <td>T12S, R18W</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">TOTAL</td> <td>110</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LOCATION			ACRES	Portion W1/2, W1/2	Sec. 19	T13S, R17W	70	Portion NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 35	T12S, R18W	10	Portion S1/2	Sec. 28	T12S, R18W	30	TOTAL			110
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TOTAL			110																				
	J12		<p>Lands identified for base of exchange for the management area are as follows:</p> <p>Pinos Altos Admin. Site, Sec. 6, T17S, R13W 2 Acres</p>																				
76 FACILITIES	L12	Non-Wilderness	<p>ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Roads</th> <th>Roads</th> <th colspan="2">Existing Closed</th> <th>Road Density</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>Constructed 1st Decade Closed</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> <th>Miles/Section</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>2.54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads		Roads	Existing Closed		Road Density	Constr.	Reconstr.	Constructed 1st Decade Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.54		
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0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.54																		
	L19	Non-Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest Service facilities and property.																				

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																								
	L19	Non-Wilderness	Road maintenance will be as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maintenance Level</th> <th>Miles</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>12.1</td> <td>Every 5 years</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	Level 2	12.1	Every 5 years																		
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P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																									
P16	Gila Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystem will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affirmatively these values in Class I areas. This Management Area contains approximately 26,261 acres of Class I area (Gila Wilderness as of 1977.)																									
P16	Gila Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Application Reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area (Gila Wilderness as of 1977). Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.																									

MANAGEMENT AREA 8A
Description:

This 21,804 acre Management Area is on the Wilderness Ranger District. The area is about three miles wide and 11 miles long. The south is bounded by Copperas Mountain, and the north by White Rocks Mountain. The eastern boundary is in the approximate vicinity of the East Fork of the Gila River and the Gila Wilderness boundary. The western boundary is east of the Middle Fork of the Gila River and in the vicinity of Highway 15, over to an area near Brushy Mountain and down along the Gila River. The majority of the area is within the XSX Grazing Allotment. Elevations range from approximately 7,400 on Copperas Mountain to approximately 5,500 on the Gila River. Vegetation includes approximately 787 acres of mixed conifer, 3,622 acres of Ponderosa pine, 224 acres of riparian, 14,039 acres of woodland, and 3,132 acres of plains grasslands. This area includes no suitable timber. The estimated levels of primary game species include 50 elk, 233 deer, 205 turkey, and eight antelope. Other game and nongame species also occupy the area, including those species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of one grazing allotment [XSX]. The present permitted use on this allotment is 2,032 AUMs.

Approximately 19,820 acres of the area are located in the Gila Wilderness. The area is dominated by and characteristic of primitive conditions present in the early 1900's on the eastern portion of the Mogollon Mountains. Extremely rugged topography, cut by deep canyons, prevail in this mountain range. The area comprises the headwaters and tributaries to the Gila River. Current recreational use of the wilderness area is relatively low. The low use is due particularly to the travel time from existing large metropolitan areas [El Paso, Tucson, and Albuquerque] where most of the use originates. At the present time, the Gila Wilderness receives the majority of the Forest wilderness use. The primary recreational use occurs within areas adjacent to perennial streams and river bottoms.

Analysis Areas:

Contiguous Analysis Area 8A
LTMA - None

Management
Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 60 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 180 cords per period. Past range condition monitoring indicates that the majority of the Management Area is in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 50/50.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	19,820 Acres
2. Retention	1,984 Acres
3. Partial Retention	0 Acres
4. Modification	0 Acres
5. Maximum Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Semi-Primitive 19,820 Acres
 Roaded Natural 1,984 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Period 1

Resource Practice Acres
 Wildlife Prescribed Burns 200
 PJ Shrub

Timber Suitability Acres
 Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness) 19,014 Acres
 Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) 1,540 Acres
 Total forested lands 20,554 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
8A WILDERNESS	BD1	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
	BD3	All	Fences crossing the Gila River from the East Fork bridge to Turkey Creek will be constructed of smooth break-away style wire by the end of the first decade.
	BD3	All	Continue to discourage floaters when water flow on the Gila River is below 50 CFS.
8A WILDLIFE	CD1	All	Conduct wildlife inventories and monitoring to evaluate the effects of man's influences on wildlife habitat with the objective of achieving habitats in a condition virtually unaltered by man's influence. Inventory and monitor effects of other resource activities on available wildlife habitat. Inventories and monitoring activities will be conducted when possible in conjunction with other resource activities (preattack planning, monitoring limits of acceptable change). Provide wildlife habitat information for a five year update of the Fire Management Implementation Plan and Wilderness Management Implementation Plan. Maintain existing species present and avoid invasion of exotic, non-indigenous species.
	CD2	All	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages of all projects. Inventory primary habitats and species present. Integrate wildlife objectives with other resource uses to achieve integration of all resource uses involved.

Provide the following level of primary wildlife components:

Whole Area
 Old Growth 795 Acres
 Cover Habitat 842 Acres
 Squirrel Habitat - Acres
 Turkey Habitat 62 Acres
 Herbaceous WL 1,832 Acres
 Forage/Cover

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

	Projected Population
Elk	90
Deer	350
Turkey	270
Pronghorn	20

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is restored to natural wilderness distributions.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should continue as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are managed in their natural state.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is anticipated as wilderness habitats for other game and nongame species are restored to historic natural fire occurrences. An anticipated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

Complete five habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules for the first decade.

C02,C03	ALL	Coordination and species management plans will consider the North Mesa and Brushy Mountain key habitat areas.									
C03,C06	ALL	Reconstruction of range improvements which are of benefit to wildlife species will be accomplished during the decade in which the maintenance need is identified. Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.									
C03	Within Wilderness	Integrated historic wildlife habitat distributions with the Gila prescribed fire program and the wilderness implementation program.									
C03,C06	Non-Wilderness	Projects will be designed to maintain or improve wildlife habitat to the extent possible, provided other resource management objectives can be met.									
C03	Non-Wilderness	From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade: <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)</td> <td>1</td> <td>Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1</td> <td>Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>200</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	1	Structures	Protection Fencing	1	Miles	Prescribed Burns	200	Acres
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Prescribed Burns	200	Acres									

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																
	C05,C08	ALL	<p>Implement threatened and endangered species habitat improvements on identified through approved management and recovery plans.</p> <p>T&E and sensitive species within this area include:</p> <p>Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Bell's Vireo, Gila Springs Snail, Loach Minnow, Mountain Silverspot Butterfly, Narrowhead Gartersnake, New Mexico Hot Springs Snail, Roundtail Chub, Sonoran Mt. Kingsnake, and Spike Dace.</p>																
	C12	ALL	Continue to cooperate with the New Mexico State Game and Fish Department on stocking of fry on East, Middle and Main Forks of the Gila River during the first decade. Evaluate the need for restrictions of stocking and modification of angling impact at the end of the first decade.																
	C15,L01		During transportation planning trail densities will be evaluated in key wildlife habitat areas.																
8A RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 2,030 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 12,009 acres. Of the full capacity acres, approximately 3,149 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 2,983 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.																
	D05	ALL	<p>Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds for existing improvements is as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Reconstruction:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Allotment boundary fence</td> <td>18 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Water Developments</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Springs</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stock Tanks</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Allotment Interior Fences</td> <td>4 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Other</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Corrals</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>	Reconstruction:		Allotment boundary fence	18 Miles	Water Developments		Springs	8	Stock Tanks	6	Allotment Interior Fences	4 Miles	Other		Corrals	6
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	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen their impact upon the wilderness resource.																
8A TIMBER	E00,E06 E07	Non-Wilderness	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 40 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.																
8A WATERSHED	F05	Non-Wilderness	Inventory and analyze the need for watershed improvement projects within the first decade.																
8A LANDS	J04	Non-Wilderness	By the end of the first decade, recommend for withdrawal from mineral entry all lands not currently withdrawn within the Highway 15 corridor (2,500 acres). The corridor extends from the District boundary to the Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument and includes the National Forest System lands outside the Wilderness boundary.																

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
	J04	ALL	Recommend revocation of the following other Federal agency withdrawals:				
			<u>Township/Range</u>	<u>Withdrawal Type</u>			
			T12S,R13W	Water Power			
			T12S,R14W	Water Power			
			T13S,R13W	Water Power			
	J05		Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for continuation are as follows:				
			<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ACRES</u>		
			Copperas-Cliff Dwelling Roadside Zone (600')	T12S,R14W Sec. 25,26,36	19		
			Gila Riverside Streamside Zone (600')	T12S,R14W Sec. 25	30		
			Gila Riverside Streamside Zone (600')	T13S,R13W Sec. 4,8,17,20	230		
			Copperas-Cliff Dwelling Roadside Zone (600')	T13S,R13W Sec. 8,16,17,20,21,28,32,33	416		
			East Fork Rec. Area	T13S,R13W Sec. 8	60		
			Grapevine Rec. Area	T13S,R13W Sec. 8	20		
			Forks Rec. Area	T13S,R13W Sec. 8	100		
				Total	869		
	J12	ALL	Pursue acquisition of the following land:				
			SE1/4,SE1/4 of Sec. 21 of T12S,R13W 40 Acres (Spring Canyon)				
8A FACILITIES	L01	ALL	The existing transportation system as depicted on the Forest Transportation System maps will serve existing and future needs within the wilderness. Relocation of the transportation system is authorized for health and safety, visitor use dispersement, resource protection, and to avoid rights-of-way acquisition across fee land. The system contains proposed and approved helispots and the following:				
			<u>Trail (Miles)</u>	<u>Road (Miles)</u>			
			23.3	5.0			
	L12	Non-Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			Roads Constructed				
			Roads Constr.	Roads Reconstr.	Existing Closed Roads	Road Density Miles/Section	
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.24	
	L19	Non-Wilderness	Road Maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Maintenance Level</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Frequency Annually</u>		
			4	5.0			
	L23	ALL	Perform trail maintenance at the following levels:				
			Trail Maintenance Levels				
			<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
			Easiest	0	0	0	0
			More Difficult	13.4	1.2	0	0
			Most Difficult	4.0	0	0	0

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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(Additional trail maintenance will be accomplished through volunteers and other human resource programs.)

8A PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.	
	P01	ALL	Prescribed fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed National Fire Plan.	
	P02	ALL	Accomplish fire prevention activities by continued participation in public education, personal contacts, and regulated use.	
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression action will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:	
			<u>Intensity Level</u>	<u>Max. Size [Acres]</u>
		Riparian	Level 1 & 2	200
			Level 3 & 4	100
			Level 5	8
		Grassland	Level 1 & 2	3000
			Level 3 & 4	1000
		Level 5	20	
	Woodland	Level 1 & 2	3000	
		Level 3 & 4	1000	
		Level 5	20	
	Ponderosa Pine	Level 1 & 2	3000	
		Level 3 & 4	500	
		Level 5	30	
	Mixed Conifer	Level 1 & 2	800	
		Level 3 & 4	300	
		Level 5	12	
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above air quality related values and specify limits of acceptable change that will affirmatively protect these values in Class I areas. The analysis area with the exception of 3984 acres (outside wilderness boundary and that portion of the wilderness designated in Dec. of 1980) is within the Class I area.	
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on air quality related values (AQRV) of National Forest Class I areas (Gila Wilderness as of 1977). Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.	

MANAGEMENT AREA 8B
Description:

This 237,603 acre Management Area is on the Wilderness Ranger District. The area is bounded on the north and east by the XSX Range Allotment and the Middle Fork of the Gila River; on the south by the main Gila River; and on the west by Mogollon Baldy, Center Baldy, Lookout Mountain, and Shelly Peak. The majority of the area is within designated wilderness. Elevations range from approximately 10,770 on Mogollon Baldy to 4,770 on the main Gila River. Vegetation includes approximately 62,349 acres of woodlands, 116,460 acres of Ponderosa Pine, 45,430 acres of mixed conifer, 4,337 acres of riparian and 9,027

acres of grassland. The estimated levels of primary game species include 1,820 elk, 1,213 deer, 1,890 turkey, and 22 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

There are no grazing allotments within the Management Area. Permitted grazing use is confined to livestock grazing in support of outfitter/guide operations that were permitted prior to 1964.

Approximately 236,409 acres of the area are located in the Gila Wilderness. The area is dominated by and characteristic of primitive conditions present in the early 1900's on the Mogollon Mountains. Extremely rugged topography, cut by deep canyons, prevails. The area comprises the headwaters and tributaries of the Gila River. Vegetation varies from grassland through spruce-fir forests. Current recreational use of the area is relatively low due to the travel time from existing large metropolitan areas (El Paso, Tucson, and Albuquerque) where most use originates. The primary recreational use occurs within areas adjacent to perennial streams and river bottoms.

The Management Area contains no suitable timber. The area includes the Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument, which currently is operated by the Forest Service under a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 8B
LTMA - NONE

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. There are no grazing allotments within the Management Area. Permit grazing to continue in support of outfitter/guide operations that were permitted prior to 1964. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed towards protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment.

The following Visual acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	236,409 Acres
2. Retention	1,194 Acres
3. Partial Retention	0 Acres
4. Modification	0 Acres
5. Maximum Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area as follows:

Primitive	52,480 Acres
Semi-Primitive	183,929 Acres
Roaded Natural	1,194 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Period 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	120
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	500

<u>Timber Suitability Acres</u>	
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	226,801 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	988 Acres
Total forested lands	227,789 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
88 RECREATION	A08	ALL	Continue to cooperate with the National Park Service on operation and maintenance of the Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument and the related support facilities. Goals and objectives of management of the monument will be supplied by the National Park Service. Evaluate the existing cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the National Park Service on a ten year interval, at the time of the plan update (modify as necessary).
	A15	ALL	Continue to cooperate with the New Mexico State Game and Fish Department on maintenance of the Heart Bar Dispersed Recreation Area. Evaluate the agreement on a ten year interval, at the time of the plan update (modify as necessary).
88 WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
	B03	ALL	Fences crossing the Gila River from the Management Area boundary near the East Fork bridge to Turkey Creek will be constructed of smooth break-away style wire by the end of the first decade.
	B03	ALL	Discourage floaters when water flow on the Gila River is below 50 CFS.
	B03	ALL	White Creek barn, White Creek Cabin, Mogollon Baldy Lookout, Prior Cabin, and Miller Springs Cabin may be used as centrally located storage sites for stock feed, tools, shelter, and supplies for Forest Service and State Game and Fish administrative purposes.
	B03	ALL	Current permitted recreation livestock grazing use in support of outfitter-guide operations (established prior to 1964) will be continued. Category 1 range analysis will be conducted on permitted areas by the end of the first decade. All other recreational livestock grazing use will be permitted only during the approved trip plan period.
88 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Conduct wildlife inventories and monitoring with the objective of maintaining habitat in a condition virtually unaltered by man's influence. Inventories and monitoring activities will be conducted when possible in conjunction with other resource activities (preattack planning, monitoring limits of acceptable change). Provide wildlife habitat information for a five year update of Fire Management Implementation Plan and Wilderness Management Implementation Plan. Maintain projected population levels and avoid invasion of non-indigenous species.
	C02	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals. Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 36,633 Acres
			Cover Habitat 30,107 Acres
			Squirrel Habitat - Acres
			Turkey Habitat 2,201 Acres
			Herbaceous WL 24,969 Acres
			Forage/Cover

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

	Projected Population
Elk	2,250
Deer	1,840
Turkey	2,460
Pronghorn	20
Big Horn Sheep	60

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will be expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored to natural wilderness distributions.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should continue as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are managed in their natural state.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is anticipated as wilderness habitats for other game and nongame species are restored to historic natural fire occurrences. An increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

Game species provided for in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.

C03,C06 Non-Wilderness

Projects will be designed to maintain or improve wildlife habitat to the extent possible provided other resource outputs can be met.

From present indications, wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows:

Improvement Activity	
Prescribed Burns	500 Acres
Relocation of Trails	2 Miles

C05,C08 All

Implement threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.

T&E and sensitive species within this area include:

Wildlife: Gila Trout, Black Hawk, Bald Eagle, Sonoran Mountain, Kingsnake, Loach Minnow, Roundtail Chub, Spike Dace, Narrowhead Gartersnake, and Mountain Silverspot Butterfly.

Plants: *Allium goodingii*, *Erigeron hesperis* and *Senecio quarensis*.

Designated areas include portions of the McKenna Creek, Little Creek, and Iron Creek drainages.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES						
	C05, C08		Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels: <u>Improvement Activity</u> Prescribed Fire 120						
	C03	Within Wilderness	Integrated historic wildlife habitat distributions with the Gila prescribed fire program and the Gila wilderness implementation program.						
	C11	Within Wilderness	Continue recovery of the Gila trout and maintain natural and recovered habitats for threatened and endangered species. Maintenance projected for the following: Man-made barriers 2 Structures Natural barriers 2 Structure						
	C12	Within Wilderness	Continue to cooperate with the New Mexico State Game and Fish Department on stocking of fry on West, Middle, and Main Forks of the Gila River during the first decade. Evaluate the need for restrictions of stocking and modification of angling impact at the end of the first decade.						
	C12	Within Wilderness	Require the New Mexico State Game and Fish Department to maintain wildlife trick tanks under permit in operable condition. When maintenance cost exceeds 50 percent of replacement cost, the improvements will be removed and the need for replacement evaluated. If needed, replacement will be an improvement that does not detract significantly from wilderness character.						
	C15, L01		During transportation planning trail densities will be evaluated within key wildlife habitat areas.						
8B RESEARCH NATURAL AREA	D08		The proposed Turkey Creek Research Natural Area, consisting of 1335 acres of riparian hardwood, is located in Sec. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T14S, R16W NMPM. This major ecosystem will be maintained in its present natural condition.						
8B LANDS	J04	Non-Wilderness	By the end of the first decade recommend for withdrawal all lands not currently withdrawn within the Highway 15 corridor. This corridor extends from the District boundary to the Gila Cliff Dwelling National Monument and includes the National Forest System lands outside the Wilderness boundary.						
	J12	All	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW1/4, SW1/4 Sect. 15 T14S, R16W</td> <td>40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LOCATION	ACRES	SW1/4, SW1/4 Sect. 15 T14S, R16W	40		
LOCATION	ACRES								
SW1/4, SW1/4 Sect. 15 T14S, R16W	40								
	J01	All	Game and Fish Department cabins at Prior and Miller Springs will be maintained at their present state of repair. No major reconstruction will be undertaken. A structure will not be replaced if structural damage exceeds 50 percent.						
	J04	All	Lands with withdrawals presently in effect recommended for revocation are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water Power</td> <td>T12S, R14W Sec. 13, 22, 23, 24, 26, 36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Power</td> <td>T13S, R14W Sec. 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Water Power	T12S, R14W Sec. 13, 22, 23, 24, 26, 36	Water Power	T13S, R14W Sec. 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
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	<u>Intensity Level</u>	<u>Max. Size (Acres)</u>
Riparian	Level 1 & 2	300
	Level 3 & 4	100
	Level 5	8
Grassland	Level 1 & 2	5000
	Level 3 & 4	1000
	Level 5	20
Woodland	Level 1 & 2	5000
	Level 3 & 4	1000
	Level 5	40
Ponderosa Pine	Level 1 & 2	5000
	Level 3 & 4	1000
	Level 5	30
Mixed Conifer	Level 1 & 2	5000
	Level 3 & 4	1000
	Level 5	20
Spruce Fir	Level 1 & 2	1000
	Level 3 & 4	100
	Level 5	20

- P16 Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area) Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above acceptable change that will affirmatively protect these values in Class I areas.
- P16 Gila Wilderness (Class 1 Area) Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on air quality related values (AQRV) of National Forest Class I areas (Gila Wilderness prior to Dec. 1980). Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.

MANAGEMENT AREA 9A
Description:

This 83,426 acre Management Area is on the Quemado Ranger District. It contains an area on the northern portion of the District including Black Mountain, Brown Springs, Willow Springs, and Largo Mesa to Escondido Mountain. The western and northern boundaries follow the Forest boundary on the northern most portion of the Forest. Elevations range from approximately 9,500 feet at Fox Mountain to 6,800 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 3,893 acres of mixed conifer, 5,490 acres of Ponderosa pine, 750 acres of riparian, 4,4727 acres of pinyon-juniper, and 8,566 acres of grassland. This area includes 3,480 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 40 elk, 150 deer, 120 turkey, and 25 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; Demetrio, Agua Fria, and Escondido. The present permitted use on these allotments is 11,269 AUMs.

Unstable soils have created unique formations at the base of Escondido Mountain [funny rocks area].

Analysis Areas:

Contiguous Analysis Area 9A
LTMA'S 9A16, 9A17

Management
Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage 3,480 acres of suitable timber to provide for long term sustained yield of 1,642 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 24,400 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 85/15.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	506 Acres
3. Partial Retention	9,404 Acres
4. Modification	40,716 Acres
5. Max. Modification	12,800 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	38,000 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	4,362 Acres
Roaded Natural	21,074 Acres
Rural	0 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification
Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	50
Seeding	200

Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

Wildlife Prescribed Burnes:	
PJ Shrub	80
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	20
Wildlife Browse Pruning:	
PJ Shrub	15
Fuels Management:	
Hezard Reduction	500
Renge Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	7314
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	4870
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	0
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	237
Intermediate cut	
Precommercial thinning	145
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	134
Clearcut (wildlife)	10
Selective Harvest	
(unevenage mgmt.)	20

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres</u>		
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	40,831	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	2,932	Acres
Forested Lands not available	925	Acres
Suitable Timber	3,480	Acres
Total forested Lands	48,168	Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
9A RECREATION	A01	All	Maintain ORV Closure for Funny Rocks area.
9A WILDLIFE	C01	All	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objective indicated in the management emphasis statement.
	C01	All	Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management implementation schedules for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
	C01	All	Complete five habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	C02	All	Habitat inventories will be integrated with other resource uses.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Whole Area

Old Growth	2,320 Acres
Cover Habitat	2,412 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	226 Acres
Turkey Habitat	163 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,632 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected Population

Elk	50
Deer	170
Turkey	160
Pronghorn	40

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored in certain areas.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability, and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to habitats for other game and nongame species. An anticipated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

C03,C06 All Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain projected levels of wildlife populations.

Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, antelope, bear, and turkey.

C03,C06 All Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.

C03,C04, C06,C07 Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.

Wildlife habitat development is projected as follows during the first decade:

Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	2 Structures
Protection Fencing	2 Miles
Brush Pile Developments	200 Structures
Prescribed Burns	100 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			<u>Wildlife habitat development [Continued]:</u>
			Planting Browse 50 Acres
			Grass & Forb Seeding 200 Acres
			Control of Habitat Access 1 Mile
			Browse Pruning 15 Acres
			Wetland Development 1 Structure
	C05,C08	All	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis. The Bald Eagle is the only T&E and sensitive species known within this area.
	C09,C10,C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade: Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.} 2 Structures Control of Habitat Access 1 Mile
9A RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 9,270 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02	All	Lands classified as full capacity rangeland include 61,510 acres, of which 42,895 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 37,273 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.
	D04,D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 3,914 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper and 3,400 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	D05	All	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds on existing improvements is as follows: <u>Reconstruction:</u> Allotment boundary fences. 87 Miles Water Developments Stock Tanks 12 Springs 8 Pipelines 7 Miles Allotment Interior Fences 32.8 Miles
	D08	Largo Mesa	The proposed Largo Mesa Research Natural Area consists of 300 acres of pinyon-juniper woodland. Located in Sections 34 and 35, T1S, R17W, this major ecosystem will be maintained in its present natural condition.
9A TIMBER	E06	All	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated:

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
			LTMA 9A16	Approximate % of Area 32	0-40% 1	Slope Categories 40%+, 0-2000 Ft. - 40%+, 2000 Ft.+ -	
	E06	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 4,870 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.				
9A WATERSHED	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 2,000 acres within the first decade.				
9A MINERALS AND GEOLOGY	G02		Surface occupancy will not be authorized when visual quality levels cannot be maintained.				
9A LANDS	J05		The following withdrawals in effect are recommended for revocation in this Management Area:				
			<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>ACRES</u>		
			Hwy. 32 Roadside Zone (400')	T1S, R17W Sec. 16, 21, 26, 33	192		
9A FACILITIES	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			<u>Roads</u>	<u>Roads</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Road Density</u>	
			<u>Constr.</u>	<u>Reconstr.</u>	<u>Roads</u>	<u>Miles/Section</u>	
				<u>Constructed</u>	<u>Closed</u>		
				<u>1st Decade</u>	<u>Travelways</u>		
				<u>Closed</u>			
			0.0	2.0	0.0	1.4	
						15.3	
						0.82	
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.				
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Maintenance Level</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		
			Level 2	10.2	Every 5 years		
			Level 3	9.4	Annually		
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u>	<u>Trail Maintenance Levels</u>			
				<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
			Easiest	0	0	0	0
			More Difficult	0	0	0	0
			Most Difficult	10.2	0	0	0
9A PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.				
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:				
			<u>Fire Intensity</u>	<u>Max. Size (Acres)</u>			
			<u>Levels</u>				
		Grassland	Level 1 and 2	1000			
			Level 3 and 4	1000			
			Level 5	500			
		PJ	Level 1 and 2	1000			
			Level 3 and 4	1000			
			Level 5	500			

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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Designated Sizes Continued:

	Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size (Acres)
Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000
	Level 3 and 4	25
	Level 5	20
Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	500
	Level 3 and 4	50
	Level 5	10

P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions and prescribed fire when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.
P12	All	Reduce fuels in this Management Area by 500 acres per decade through prescribed burning.
P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards.

MANAGEMENT AREA 9B
Description:

This 124,307 acre Management Area is on the Quemado Ranger District. It encompasses the central portion of the District from Escondido Mountain, south to an area south of Highway 12. The area also includes an area from Castle Rock to the Forest boundary on the east, excluding the Mangas Mountain area. Elevations range from approximately 8,400 feet on the top of Slaughter Mesa to approximately 6000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 522 acres of mixed conifer, 58,614 acres of Ponderosa pine, 597 acres of riparian, 53,840 acres of woodland, and 699 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes 12,331 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 180 elk, 370 deer, 540 turkey, and 45 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of five grazing allotments; El Caso, San Antone, Gallo Canyon Del Buey, and Jaramillo. The present permitted use on these allotments is 10,938 AUMs.

Quemado Lake is within this Management Area.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 9B
LTMA's 9B04, 9B05, 9B06, 9B07, 9B08, 9B09, 9B11, 9B14

Management Emphasis:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 20 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage 12,331 suitable acres to provide a long term sustained yield of 3,510 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 28,530 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife. Intensify livestock management activities to provide for a long term increase in capacity to meet the projected management level. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 75/25.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
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Visual Quality acres continued:

2. Retention	2,450 Acres
3. Partial Retention	21,780 Acres
4. Modification	59,535 Acres
5. Max. Modification	40,544 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	21,232 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	19,000 Acres
Roaded Natural	82,915 Acres
Rural	1,180 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Plantings:	
Riparian	115
Seeding	100
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	50
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	50
Range:	
PJ	850
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	2,070
Pine	8,720
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	3,000
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	5,300
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	250
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	2,185
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	582
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	6,297
Clearcut (wildlife)	385
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	772

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:

Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	49,187 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	22,183 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	15,557 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>12,331 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	99,238 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
9B RECREATION	A01	ALL	Maintain ORV closure for Funny Rocks area.
	A01	ALL	Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.
9B WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
	C01	ALL	Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management implementation schedules for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
	C01	ALL	Complete nine habitat studies/inventories and eight implementation schedules per decade.
	C02	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.

Whole Area

Old Growth	6,378 Acres
Cover Habitat	14,917 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	2,562 Acres
Turkey Habitat	1,381 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	4,206 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

	Projected Population
Elk	205
Deer	530
Turkey	730
Pronghorn	95

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is improved in certain areas.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
	C03,C06	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations. Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, and waterfowl.																		
	C03,C06	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.																		
	C03,C04, C06,C07		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.																		
	C03,C06	ALL	From present indications, wildlife developments are projected as follows for the first decade: <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders]</td> <td>5 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wetland Developments</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Developments</td> <td>200 Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting Browse</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>100 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>1 Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>22 Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders]	5 Structures	Wetland Developments	2 Structures	Protection Fencing	2 Miles	Brush Pile Developments	200 Structures	Prescribed Burns	100 Acres	Planting Browse	100 Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	100 Acres	Control of Habitat Access	1 Acres	Opening Creation	22 Acres
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Planting Browse	100 Acres																				
Grass & Forb Seeding	100 Acres																				
Control of Habitat Access	1 Acres																				
Opening Creation	22 Acres																				
	C04,C07	ALL	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include: <table> <thead> <tr> <th>AREA</th> <th>SPECIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Quemado Lake</td> <td>Trout</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	AREA	SPECIES	Quemado Lake	Trout														
AREA	SPECIES																				
Quemado Lake	Trout																				
	C05,C08	ALL	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis. The Bald Eagle is the only T&E and sensitive species known within this area.																		
	C05,C08	ALL	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade. <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Improvement activity:</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>1 Mile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Waters/Wetlands</td> <td>1 Structure</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Improvement activity:		Protection Fencing	1 Mile	Waters/Wetlands	1 Structure												
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	C09,C10, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, 3) other species. Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade: <table> <tr> <td>Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders]</td> <td>2 Structures</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders]	2 Structures																
Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders]	2 Structures																				
	C15,L01		During transportation planning road and trail densities will be evaluated in key areas.																		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																												
	E08	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 5,300 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.																												
9B WATERSHED	F05 K05	ALL	Maintain 35 watershed structures within the first decade.																												
9B LANDS	J05	ALL	The following withdrawals in effect are recommended for revocation in this Management Areas																												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')</td> <td>T4S,R15W Sec. 27,28,29,30</td> <td>206</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')	T4S,R15W Sec. 27,28,29,30	206																						
DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES																													
Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')	T4S,R15W Sec. 27,28,29,30	206																													
	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:																												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SW1/4 Sec. 13 T2S,R16W</td> <td>160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W1/2,SE1/4 Sec. 13 T2S,R16W</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W1/2 Sec. 24 T2S,R16W</td> <td>320</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W1/2,E1/2 Sec. 24 T2S,R16W</td> <td>160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E1/2,SE1/4 Sec. 14 T2S,R16W</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E1/2,E1/2 Sec. 23 T2S,R16W</td> <td>160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 28 T2S,R16W</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SW1/4,NE1/4 Sec. 28 T2S,R16W</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NW1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W</td> <td>160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NE1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NW1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>1,400</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LOCATION	ACRES	SW1/4 Sec. 13 T2S,R16W	160	W1/2,SE1/4 Sec. 13 T2S,R16W	80	W1/2 Sec. 24 T2S,R16W	320	W1/2,E1/2 Sec. 24 T2S,R16W	160	E1/2,SE1/4 Sec. 14 T2S,R16W	80	E1/2,E1/2 Sec. 23 T2S,R16W	160	E1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 28 T2S,R16W	80	SW1/4,NE1/4 Sec. 28 T2S,R16W	40	NW1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W	160	W1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W	80	NE1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W	40	NW1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W	40		<u>1,400</u>
LOCATION	ACRES																														
SW1/4 Sec. 13 T2S,R16W	160																														
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E1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 28 T2S,R16W	80																														
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NE1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W	40																														
NW1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W	40																														
	<u>1,400</u>																														
9B FACILITIES	L01	ALL	Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail.																												
	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE																												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Roads</th> <th colspan="2">Roads Constructed</th> <th colspan="2">Road Density</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Roads Constr.</th> <th>Reconstr.</th> <th>1st Decade Closed</th> <th>Existing Roads</th> <th>Closed Travelways</th> <th>Miles/Section</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15.0</td> <td>45.0</td> <td>13.5</td> <td>3.0</td> <td>59.1</td> <td>1.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads		Roads Constructed		Road Density		Roads Constr.	Reconstr.	1st Decade Closed	Existing Roads	Closed Travelways	Miles/Section	15.0	45.0	13.5	3.0	59.1	1.4										
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																
9B PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the Fire Management Analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																																
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:																																
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P12	ALL	Reduce fuels by 3,000 acres per decade through prescribed burning.																																	
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P13	ALL	Accomplish fuelbreaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																																	

MANAGEMENT AREA 9C
Description: This 31,324 acre Management Area is on the Quemado Ranger District. It includes an area along the eastern edge of the District. The area is a portion of the Forest north of Padilla Springs to the Forest boundary at Flat Ridge. Elevations range from approximately 9,800 feet on the top of Mangas Mountain to approximately 6,500 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 2,277 acres of mixed conifer; 270 acres of riparian; 16,037 acres of Ponderosa pine; and 12,740 acres of pinyon, juniper and grassland. This area includes 10,634 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 40 elk, 110 deer, and 170 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; Puerto Viejo, Alamacito, and Sanchez. The present permitted use on these allotments is 2180 AUMs.

The area traditionally has been allocated to grazing and timber management.

Analysis Areas: Contiguous Analysis Area 9C
LTMA'S 9C01, 9C02, 9C03

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage 10,634 suitable acres of timber to provide a long term sustained yield of 4,028 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 2,250 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis

procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 85/35.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	2,480 Acres
4. Modification	28,844 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	0 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	3,200 Acres
Roaded Natural	28,124 Acres
Rural	0 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Plantings:	
Riparian Seeding	58
	25
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	20
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	30
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	2000
Range Treatment Pending Additional Fundings:	
PJ	1600
Pine	180
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	450
Unsuitable timber:	
Salvage harvest	100
Suitable timber:	
Shelterwood removal	186
Intermediate cut	
Precommercial thinning	908
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	3831
Clearcut (wildlife)	234
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	452

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:
 Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper 11,877 Acres
 Unsuitable Forested Lands
 physically unsuitable or
 not capable) 4,821 Acres
 Forested lands not appropriate 3,653 Acres
 Suitable timber 10,634 Acres
 Total forested lands 31,185 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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9C RECREATION	A01	ALL	Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.
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9C WILDLIFE	CO1	ALL	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis statement.</p> <p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species.</p> <p>Complete five habitat studies/inventories and three implementation schedules per decade.</p>
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	CO2	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.
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Whole Area

Old Growth	4,561 Acres
Cover Habitat	4,594 Acres
Squirrel Habitat	633 Acres
Turkey Habitat	394 Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,049 Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

Projected
Population

Elk	55
Deer	140
Turkey	225

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved in certain areas.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																								
			<p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p> <p>Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.</p>																								
	C03,C08, C02,C01		<p>Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.</p> <p>From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders)</td> <td>2</td> <td>Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protection Fencing</td> <td>2</td> <td>Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brush Pile Development</td> <td>100</td> <td>Structures</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prescribed Burns</td> <td>50</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planting</td> <td>58</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grass & Forb Seeding</td> <td>28</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control of Habitat Access</td> <td>2</td> <td>Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Creation</td> <td>50</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders)	2	Structures	Protection Fencing	2	Miles	Brush Pile Development	100	Structures	Prescribed Burns	50	Acres	Planting	58	Acres	Grass & Forb Seeding	28	Acres	Control of Habitat Access	2	Miles	Opening Creation	50	Acres
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	C09,C10, C11		<p>Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) game species, and 2) other species.</p> <p>Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water developments</td> <td>1</td> <td>Structure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Maintenance</td> <td>15</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table>	Water developments	1	Structure	Opening Maintenance	15	Acres																		
Water developments	1	Structure																									
Opening Maintenance	15	Acres																									
	C15,L01	ALL	<p>During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated in the key habitat areas of Mangas Mountain and Alamo Canyon.</p>																								
9C RANGE	D02	ALL	<p>Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 2,160 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.</p>																								
	D02	ALL	<p>Lands classified as full capacity rangeland equals 29,578 acres of which 2,882 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 2,307 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.</p> <p>Unsatisfactory condition rangeland will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																								
	D04,D03		<p>Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 1,600 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper and 160 acres of new invasion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.</p>																								

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																		
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is: <u>Reconstructions</u> Allotment Boundary Fences 58 Miles Water Developments Stock Tanks 24 Springs 3 Wells 1 Allotment Interior Fence 8 Miles																		
9C TIMBER	E06		Timber will be harvested from the following LTMA's and slopes as indicated. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">LTMA</th> <th rowspan="2">Approximate % of Area</th> <th colspan="3">Slope Categories</th> </tr> <tr> <th>0-40%</th> <th>40%+</th> <th>0-2000 Ft. 40%+ 2000 Ft.+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9C01</td> <td>100</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9C03</td> <td>71</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LTMA	Approximate % of Area	Slope Categories			0-40%	40%+	0-2000 Ft. 40%+ 2000 Ft.+	9C01	100	1	-	-	9C03	71	1	-	-
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9C01	100	1	-	-																	
9C03	71	1	-	-																	
	E08	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 450 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.																		
9C FACILITIES	L01	ALL	Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail.																		
	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Roads Constr.</th> <th rowspan="2">Roads Reconstr.</th> <th>Roads Constructed</th> <th colspan="2">Existing Closed</th> <th rowspan="2">Road Density Miles/Section</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1st Decade Closed</th> <th>Roads</th> <th>Travelways</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.2</td> <td>24.8</td> <td>7.4</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>21.3</td> <td>1.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Roads Constr.	Roads Reconstr.	Roads Constructed	Existing Closed		Road Density Miles/Section	1st Decade Closed	Roads	Travelways	8.2	24.8	7.4	0.7	21.3	1.50			
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Level 4	5.3	Annually																			
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows: None.																		
	L24	ALL	When possible, utilize volunteer programs to build trail and support facilities.																		
9C PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																		
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Grassland</th> <th>Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th>Max. Size (Acres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Level 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Grassland	Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size (Acres)		Level 1 and 2	1000		Level 3 and 4	1000		Level 5	500						
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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			<u>Fire Intensity Levels (Continued):</u>
			<u>Fire Intensity Levels</u>
			<u>Max. Size (Acres)</u>
		PJ	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5
			1000 1000 500
		Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5
			500 50 20
		Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5
			500 20 10
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions and prescribed fire when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.
	P12	All	Reduce fuels by 2,000 acres per decade through prescribed burning.
	P13	All	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on pre-attack planning.

MANAGEMENT AREA 9D
Description: This 77,271 acre Management Area is on the Quemado Ranger District. It is located in the west-central portion of the District. The area is bounded on the north by Gallo Mountain, and on the south by Apache Canyon. On the west the area is bounded by Dry Lake and runs east to Slaughter Mesa. Elevations vary from approximately 8,400 feet on Slaughter Mesa to approximately 6,800 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 1,412 acres of mixed conifer, 225 acres of riparian, 31,731 acres of Ponderosa pine, 14,928 acres of plains grasslands, 73 acres mountain grasslands, 28,790 acres woodland, and 15,146 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 230 elk, 140 deer, 420 turkey, and 65 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of four grazing allotments; East Sand Flat, Jewett Gap, Jewett Community, and Queenshead. The present permitted use on these allotments is 8107 AUMs.

The Management Area contains numerous cultural sites primarily of the Pueblo Culture.

The area traditionally has been allocated to grazing and timber management.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 9D
LTMA'S - 9D10, 9D12, 9D15

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that complements the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage 15,146 acres of suitable timber to provide a long term sustained yield of 4,738 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 9180 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permitted management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	201 Acres
3. Partial Retention	13,149 Acres
4. Modification	38,522 Acres
5. Max. Modification	25,399 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	680 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	1,920 Acres
Roaded Natural	74,871 Acres
Rural	0 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian Seeding	150
	100
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ Shrub	150
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	50
Range Treatment Pending Additional Fundings:	
PJ	1350
Fuels Management:	
Hazard Reduction	1500
Fuelwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	1840
Unsuitable Timbers:	
Salvage harvest	150
Suitable Timbers:	
Shelterwood removal	2952
Intermediate cut	
Precommercial thinning	577
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	5052
Clearcut (wildlife)	246
Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	843

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:

Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	26,246 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	11,497 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	2,969 Acres
Suitable timber	15,146 Acres
Total forested lands	55,858 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																														
SD WILDLIFE	001	ALL	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis statement.</p> <p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and nine habitat implementation schedules per decade.</p> <p>Implementation schedules will specifically identify game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.</p>																														
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	C15,LD1		<p>During transportation planning road and trail densities will be evaluated within these key habitat areas.</p>																
	C12,CO2, CO1		<p>Key habitat areas include Sand Flat, Bull Camp, Gallo Mountain, and Slaughter Mesa.</p>																
90 RANGE	DO2	All	<p>Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 810 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.</p>																
	EO2	All	<p>Rangelands classified as full capacity equal 67,804 acres, of which 20,568 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 16,190 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.</p>																
	DO3		<p>Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 710 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Jumper and 640 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.</p>																

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																																
	D05	ALL	<p>Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is:</p> <p><u>Reconstruction:</u></p> <table> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fences</td> <td>76 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water developments</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stock Tanks</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Wells</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Springs</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Pipelines</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment interior fences</td> <td>35 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	Allotment boundary fences	76 Miles	Water developments		Stock Tanks	57	Wells	3	Springs	10	Pipelines		Allotment interior fences	35 Miles	Other		Corrals	5														
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11.8	35.2	10.6	2.7	30.3	1.32																														
	L18	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.																																

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	L19	All	Road maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Maintenance Level</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Frequency</u>		
			Level 2	27.8	Every 5 Years		
			Level 3	11.0	Annually		
			Level 4	14.1	Annually		
	L23	All	Trail maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Trail Maintenance Levels</u>				
			<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
			Easiest	0	0	0	0
			More Difficult	0	0	0	0
			Most Difficult	6.5	0	0	0
90	PROTECTION	P01	All	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.			
		P04	All	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:			
				<u>Fire Intensity Level</u>		<u>Max. Size [Acres]</u>	
			Grassland	Level 1 & 2		1000	
				Level 3 & 4		1000	
				Level 5		500	
			PJ	Level 1 & 2		1000	
				Level 3 & 4		1000	
				Level 5		500	
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2		1000	
				Level 3 & 4		50	
				Level 5		10	
			Suitable Timber	Level 1 & 2		100	
				Level 3 & 4		20	
				Level 5		10	
	P12	All	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions and prescribed fire when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.				
	P12	All	Reduce fuels by 1500 acres per decade through prescribed burning.				
	P13	All	Accomplish fuelbreaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.				

MANAGEMENT AREA 9E
Description:

This 24,422 acre Management Area is on the Quemado Ranger District. It includes an area in the southwest portion of the District approximately two miles from of Apache Creek. Apache canyon bounds the area on the north and the Tularosa River bounds the area on the south. The area runs east from Piney Park to Tularosa Mountain. Elevations range from approximately 8,900 feet on the top of Apache Mountain to approximately 8,400 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 4,556 acres of Ponderosa pine, 231 acres of riparian, 19,495 acres of woodland, and 140 acres of plains grasslands. This area has no suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 30 elk, 130 deer, and 60 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; West Sand Flat, Apodaca, and Apache Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 3285 AUMs.

The Management Area contains many cultural sites including a substantial site on top of Apache Mountain. The area has a history of livestock grazing.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 9E
LTMA# 9E13

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 80 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 670 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/40.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	0 Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	6,064 Acres
4. Modification	7,085 Acres
5. Max. Modification	11,278 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	0 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	5,440 Acres
Roaded Natural	18,982 Acres
Rural	0 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

<u>Resource Practice</u>	<u>Decade 1 Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	
PJ	50
Pine	50
Wildlife Seeding:	20
Browse Pruning:	80
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:	
PJ	400
Fuelwood PJs:	
Fuelwood harvest	134
Unsuitable timber:	
Salvage harvest	50

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification (Cont.):

<u>Timber Suitability Acres</u>		
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper		17,797 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)		1,812 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate		1,290 Acres
Suitable timber		<u>0 Acres</u>
Total forested Lands		20,899 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																													
9E WILDLIFE	CO1	ALL	<p>Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis statement.</p> <p>Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.</p> <p>Complete four habitat studies/inventories and four implementation schedules per decade.</p>																													
	CO2	ALL	<p>Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Integrate habitats to provide the following stabilized levels of primary components:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td align="right" colspan="2">Whole Area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old Growth</td> <td align="right">1,068</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cover Habitat</td> <td align="right">1,026</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Squirrel Habitat</td> <td align="right">94</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey Habitat</td> <td align="right">87</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover</td> <td align="right">1,316</td> <td>Acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td align="right" colspan="2">Projected Population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elk</td> <td align="right">65</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td align="right">200</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Turkey</td> <td align="right">125</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:</p> <p>High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to remain near existing levels. A slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats may occur.</p> <p>Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.</p> <p>An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.</p>		Whole Area		Old Growth	1,068	Acres	Cover Habitat	1,026	Acres	Squirrel Habitat	94	Acres	Turkey Habitat	87	Acres	Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	1,316	Acres		Projected Population		Elk	65		Deer	200		Turkey	125
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			Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.																
	C03, C06, C02, C01		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.																
	C03, C04, C06, C07		Riparian treatments [planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.																
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			Wildlife: Bald Eagle and Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake.																
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	C15, L01	ALL	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.																
	C12, C02, C01		Key habitat areas include Apache Mountain, Negro Canyon, and Whiskey Creek.																
9E RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 2285 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.																
	D02	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangeland equal 23,809 acres, of which 10,895 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 10,165 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.																

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																								
			Unsatisfactory condition rangeland will be treated through development of approved allotment management plans. Plans will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 2. Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis. 																								
	DD4,DD3		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 400 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.																								
	DD5	All	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B. Priority for expenditure of funds is: <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Reconstruction:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment boundary fences</td> <td></td> <td>34 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Water developments:</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Stock Tanks</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Wells</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Allotment interior fences</td> <td></td> <td>7 Miles</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrals</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	Reconstruction:			Allotment boundary fences		34 Miles	Water developments:			Stock Tanks		7	Wells		3	Allotment interior fences		7 Miles	Other			Corrals		1
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SE TIMBER	E08	Non-Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 134 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.																								
SE LANDS	J06	All	Lands with withdrawals in effect which are recommended for revocation are as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>DESCRIPTION</th> <th>LOCATION</th> <th>ACRES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')</td> <td>T5S,R16W Sec. 7</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hwy. 32 Roadside Zone (400')</td> <td>T5S,R17W Sec. 5,8</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')</td> <td>T5S,R17W Sec. 13,14</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>21,22,28,31,32,33</td> <td>108</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>138</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES	Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')	T5S,R16W Sec. 7	8	Hwy. 32 Roadside Zone (400')	T5S,R17W Sec. 5,8	27	Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400')	T5S,R17W Sec. 13,14			21,22,28,31,32,33	108		Total	138						
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	L19	All	Require user maintenance on local roads tht serve non-Forest facilities and property.																								

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES																								
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9E PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.																								
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fire Intensity Levels</th> <th>Max. Size [Acres]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Grassland</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">PJ</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unsuitable</td> <td>Level 1 and 2</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Timber</td> <td>Level 3 and 4</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fire Intensity Levels	Max. Size [Acres]	Grassland	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	1000	Level 5	500	PJ	Level 1 and 2	1000	Level 3 and 4	1000	Level 5	500	Unsuitable	Level 1 and 2	500	Timber	Level 3 and 4	50	Level 5
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	P12	ALL	When fire management planning is complete, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions and prescribed fire when within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.																								
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuelbreaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.																								

5. Monitoring Plan

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Forest Plan is to inform the decision maker of the progress toward achieving the goals, objectives, and standards and guidelines.

Monitoring will determine:

- if the management prescriptions are applied as directed.
- if standards are being followed.
- if the Forest is achieving the objectives of the Forest Plan.
- if the application of management prescriptions is responding to public issues and management concerns.
- if the effects of implementing the Forest Plan are occurring as predicted.
- if the costs of implementing the Forest Plan are as predicted and are acceptable.
- if management practices on adjacent or intermingled non-Forest lands are affecting the Forest Plan goals and objectives.

A detailed annual monitoring action plan will be prepared. This annual monitoring action plan will include the details on the amount and location of monitoring to be accomplished. Specific applications, intensity of sampling, person-days required, and costs will be identified in the annual monitoring action plan. The activities to be monitored will be selected from the list in the rest of this chapter.

Evaluation of the results of the site-specific annual monitoring action plan will be documented in the annual evaluation report. The significance of the results of the monitoring action plan will be analyzed and evaluated by the Forest interdisciplinary team.

Based on the evaluation, any need for further action is recommended to the Forest Supervisor. The recommendations can include:

- no action needed. Monitoring indicates goals, objectives, and standards are being reasonably achieved;
- refer recommended action to the appropriate line offices for improvement of application of management prescriptions;
- modify the management prescription as a Forest Plan amendment;
- modify the assignment of a prescription as a Forest Plan amendment;
- revise the projected schedule of outputs;
- initiate revision of the Forest Plan.

The documented file of the Forest Supervisor's decisions resulting from monitoring and evaluation is maintained for future use in amending or revising the Forest Plan. An annual evaluation report of these decisions will be prepared and sent to the Regional Forester for his consideration.

The Forest Plan's monitoring requirements follow. For each activity the monitoring item and intent is specified. One or more measurement techniques and a frequency for measuring is specified. The expected precision and accuracy of that measurement is stated. [Precision is how close to each other repeated measurements of the same quantity are. Accuracy is a measure of how close a measurement is to the actual value of the variable being measured.] Variability that would initiate re-evaluation is indicated.

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
TIMBER 1					
Acres of intermediate harvest and removal harvest (Intermediate harvest and removal were added together because of the imprecise nature of the timber inventory data. Approximately 30 percent of this acreage is expected to be intermediate harvest)	To meet Federal regulation, measure prescriptions and effects. To achieve a more balanced age class distribution , appropriate growing stock levels, appropriate rotations, and provide wildlife habitat needs	Timber Management Information system (FSH 2409 21e), staff field reviews of 5% of treatment projects/ Acres	Annual	+ 10 %, + 20%	Planned treatment varies 35% from schedule at 5 year intervals.
TIMBER 2					
Acres of regeneration harvest	To meet Federal regulation; measure prescriptions and effects Achieve a balanced age class distribution, appropriate growing stock levels, and appropriate rotations	Timber Management Information system (FSH 2409 21e) and examination procedures in compartment examination and prescription handbook/ acres	Annual	+10%; +20%	Planned treatment varies 25% from schedule at 5 year intervals
TIMBER 3					
Timber stand improvement acres.	To meet Federal regulation; Assure control of stocking levels for accelerated growth	Timber Management Information System (FSH 2409 21e) and examination procedures in compartment examination and prescription handbook/ acres	Annual	+10%; +20%	Cumulative deviation for 5 years falls 20 percent below planned program

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
TIMBER 4 Board feet of net sawtimber offered	Meet Federal regulation, measure output, assure timber offered does not exceed allowable sale quantity for 10 year period.	PAMARS (MAR)/MBF	Annual	+10%, ±10%	Cumulative deviation of 10% from allowable sale quantity, measured at 7th year
TIMBER 5 Cords of fuelwood made available	Federal regulation, sample output. Assure that green wood sales will continue on a sustained yield basis Residues from commercial timber sales will be available for firewood.	Review annual total of firewood sale reports, firewood advertised but not sold, and free use/ cords	Annual	+30%, ±30%	Firewood exceeds projected level or is below projected by 20% at the 5th year
TIMBER 6 Adequate restocking of regeneration harvests	All regeneration cuttings within a sale area are adequately restocked within 5 years after final harvest Adequately restocked means 80% of the regeneration cut areas to meet minimum Regional standards Meet Federal regulation to insure restocking	Timber Management Information System (FSH 2409 21e) and examination procedures in compartment examination and prescription handbook.	At 3rd and 5th year following harvest.	+20%, ±20%	Samples at the fifth year indicate inadequate stocking

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
TIMBER 7					
Maximum size limits for harvest areas	Meet Federal regulation Assure opening size limits are not exceeded	A sample of openings will be checked to see if reason may exist to change the size of stands The ID Team will be the sampling team Ten percent (10%) of openings created per year will be sampled/ acres per opening	annual	+25%; +20%	Any opening created is larger than standard or any opening not accomplishing wildlife objectives of creating opening
TIMBER 8					
Review of Timber Lands Classification	Meet Federal regulation Better define those areas which may be suitable for sustained yield timber production	1) Review new or updated soil survey data. 2) Development of better technology for regeneration establishment, 3) Stand exams, and 4) Timber inventory results.	Used at time of Plan revision.	+10%; +20%	Re-evaluate when plan redone in 10 to 15 years.
RANGE 1					
Acres of overstory modification in woodland type	Meet Federal regulation; measure prescription and effects. Assure increase forage production in analysis areas where overstory modification is scheduled	Review of annual work accomplishment reports/ acres	Annual	+10%; +20%	The acres of overstory modification completed for the evaluation period (ending at the 7th year) should be within 10% of projection level

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
RANGE 2					
Acres of brush conversion and reseeded	Meet Federal regulation; measure prescription and effects. Assure Increased forage production	Review of annual work accomplishment reports/ acres	Annual	+10%; +20%	The acres of brush conversion and reseeded completed for the evaluation period (ending the 5th and 9th year) should be within 25% of projection
RANGE 3					
Range development	Meet Federal regulation; sample prescription and effects. In order to move toward balancing range use with capacity, the following structural improvements will be added or reconstructed: 1) 36 miles of fence 2) 32 Miles of pipeline; and 3) 52 water developments by the end of the first decade.	Annual work accomplishment reports/ improvements	Annual	+10%, +20%	Less than 90% of the planned improvements are accomplished at the end of the 5th and 9th year
RANGE 4					
Permitted use.	Meet Federal regulations; measure prescriptions and effects. Assure that range permitted use will be balanced with capacity by the end of the second decade	Data generated from grazing permits and displayed in Annual Grazing Statistical Report/ permitted AUMs	Annual	+10%, +10%	Evaluate at 5 year intervals Re-evaluate if permitted use exceeds projected levels or is more than 10% below projected levels

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
RANGE 5					
Grazing capacity	Meet Federal regulation; sample output. Assure that through improved management and additional structural and nonstructural range improvements, range capacity is increased to projected level	Production/utilization studies and range analysis data/capacity AUMs.	5th year	+10%, +20%	Evaluate at 5 year intervals to determine rate in meeting expected capacity Re-evaluate if below anticipated capacity or more than 10% above anticipated capacity
CULTURAL RESOURCES 1					
Protect significant properties.	Comply with law and executive order; assure resource protection	Aerial and ground inspection in conjunction with other resource activities.	Annual	No variance allowed	Properties being damaged/ destroyed by unauthorized uses and/or controllable natural agents
CULTURAL RESOURCES 2					
Cultural resource compliance.	Meet Federal Regulation; ensure project compliance with guidelines.	Approved cultural resource clearance for each ground disturbing activity project	Before every ground disturbing activity	No variance allowed	R-3 direction is not met
SOIL AND WATER					
Watershed condition of forest lands	Met Federal regulation Assure increased acres of watershed in satisfactory condition	Standard watershed condition transects (Hydro. Note 14), ocular estimates, evaluate treated acres, range management plans implemented, and professional judgement/ satisfactory or unsatisfactory acres	10% Annually	+80%; +80%	Improvement acres show a 5% decrease in ground cover in transition zones or less, or 10% decrease in ground cover in ponderosa pine zones or greater

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
SOIL AND WATER 2					
Watershed/Soils Prescriptions	Meet State and Federal regulations. Monitor projects to determine compliance with project recommendations and to determine the suitability of recommendations (Best Management Practices) Assure improvement of watershed conditions	A Review sawtimber sales for following measures: 1) drainage structure density, construction, and function 2) road relocations and obliterations 3) stream course and channel protection	1 Sale/ District/ Year	N/A	a) 10% failure of drainage structures within 1 year of installation b) 20% of road closures being used within 3 years c) 10% of road obliteration / relocation being closed within 3 years d) 5% of drainages being damaged to the point that flows are concentrated and channel instability initiated
AIR					
Visibility in Class I wilderness areas	Obtain baseline condition of visibility and determine if any visibility degradation is occurring in Class I areas.	Automated camera system and additional particulate sampling. Color slides to be analyzed for standard visual range by micro densitometer.	Pictures taken 3 times daily Particulate data collected on opportunity basis.	+10%; +10%	Form, line texture, and color of characteristic landscape is not clearly distinguishable from middle ground

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
PROTECTION 1					
Law enforcement	Federal regulation Increase law enforcement efforts by the Forest Service, aided by cooperative agreements with local Sheriff's Departments, commensurate with the goods and services produced on the Forest.	Professional evaluation of trend based on a review of case loads, solution rates, and public complaints. The evaluation will be based on a review of 1) protection of cultural resources; 2) fuelwood theft; 3) fire and recreation violations; 4) wilderness entry; 5) occupancy use; 6) ORV damage, 7) dollar cost of vandalism; and 8) trends in user protection Data in the Lemars system will be reviewed and used as a Data Base.	The Lemars system is updated monthly.	+10%; +10%	Review every 3 years indicates law enforcement activities are becoming less effective
FIRE MANAGEMENT					
Fire suppression effectiveness	Federal regulations; measure prescriptions and effects	a) Periodic inspections and reviews to determine if the fire management organization is effective in controlling fire losses within prescription, b) The use of the fire budget analysis process to determine fire management efficiency, and c) Fire reviews of selected fires.	Annual inspections, periodic reviews, and fire budget analysis as needed.	+10%; ± 10%	Fire management organization is not insuring compliance with standards and guidelines applied to 90% of the wildfires Reviewed every 3 years.

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
FIRE MANAGEMENT 2					
Project generated fuel treatment.	Meet Federal regulations, measure prescriptions and effects. Assure that fuel treatment following the various timber activities is meeting fire protection and insect and disease control objectives.	Annual fuel treatment report. Data is generated from field personnel who monitor and/or direct fuel treatment by Forest Service crews, logging companies, contractors, etc.	Annual	+10%; ± 10%	less than 80% of the fuels are not being treated within 2 years of generation
RECREATION 1					
Actual dispersed recreation use in Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) settings.	Federal regulation; measure prescriptions and effects. Assure that demand for dispersed recreation use will be within anticipated capacity.	a) Recreation Information Management Report, and b) Inspections of heavily used dispersed areas, including evaluation of vegetative deterioration and soil erosion/ RVDs and site condition	Annual	+15%; ±15%	Actual use exceeds 30% of projected use by ROS setting, and/or the trend in ORV violations increase 20% over current violations by year 5 and 10.
RECREATION 2					
Developed site use, public and private sector	Meet Federal regulation, sample output	Recreation Information Management Report. Use Report (Based on District Ranger estimates and on actual count of tickets sold or other counts by private sector operators)	Annual	+15%, ±15%	Actual average use is under projected use by 10% or is over by 30%, reviewed in year 3, 6, and 9

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
RECREATION 3					
The effect of management activities on acres of visual quality levels	Meet Federal Regulations, measure prescriptions and effects Assure compliance with visual quality objectives	The Visual Resource Management System will be used as a basis of the monitoring activity/ acres by visual quality level	4th and 9th year	+10%, +10%	Visual quality level acres are changed by larger percent than indicated in Forestwide Standards and Guideline.
LANDS					
Rights-of-way acquired	Meet Federal regulations; measured prescriptions and effects.	Work accomplishment report/ miles	Annual	+5%, +5%	Failure to acquire projected needed rights-of-way at the end of the seventh year
WILDERNESS					
Wilderness use by Wilderness Opportunity Spectrum Class or Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Class.	Meet Federal regulation, measure prescriptions and effects Assure demand is within capacity so resource does not deteriorate	Wilderness R.I M use information in concert with wilderness simulation model	Annual	+20%, +20%	Actual use exceeds 30% of total projected use for any wilderness Review in year 3 6 and 9
WILDERNESS 2					
Wilderness trail construction & reconstruction and maintenance	Federal regulations, measure prescriptions and effects Assure that an improved trail system through construction, reconstruction and maintenance will provide for better distribution of visitor use and improve wilderness opportunities.	Work Accomplishment Reports/ miles.	Annual	+5%; +5%	Cumulative deviation from the planned level varies by more than +25% Reviewed at years 3, 6, and 9

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
WILDLIFE 1					
a) Population and habitat trends of management indicator species, and b) Population and habitat trends of State and Federally listed plants, animals, and sensitive species High priority will be placed on gathering base data where management actions are likely to result in habitat changes.	Evaluate trends and meet Federal and State regulations. Assure that wildlife habitat will be maintained or increased and that sensitive species will be protected.	a) Nongame Birds 1. Point-counting method developed by Reynolds et al (1980) 2. Monitor management Guides as developed by Short and Burnham (1982) and modified by Verner (in press) 3. Single-season monitoring (Verner 1980). 4. Monitor trends in habitat (Thomas et al 1979) b) Game Animals and Fish: 1. New Mexico Department of Game and Fish census techniques and resultant data 2. Monitor trends in habitat c) Threatened and Endangered Birds 1. Single-season monitoring	a) Nongame Birds 1. every two years in habitat especially vulnerable to management actions <u>1/</u> 2 other habitats and diversity every five years b) Game Animals and Fish 1 Monitor trends in habitat diversity every five years 2 Monitor improvement of game habitat annually. c) T&E Birds: Annually	<u>+20%</u> , <u>+20%</u>	Variation in indicator species above those projected would result in re-evaluation Monitoring as described is tentative and exploratory; modifications may be needed to better indicate the effects of management activities on the wildlife resource

1/ Late successional mixed conifer and ponderosa pine forests, riparian habitats, and at meadow edges.

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
		d) State listed 1 Direct counts 2 Monitor trends in habitat	d) State listed Annually		
		e) Sensitive Plants 1 Direct counts 2 Monitor trends in habitat	e) Sensitive Plants Annually		
RIPARIAN/AQUATIC Riparian/aquatic condition	Assure improvement of riparian condition	Establish baseline data on existing riparian condition during the first decade Establish 20 aquatic sample stations and complete aquatic/fisheries habitat evaluations. Sample each station during May, June, and July every 5 years, in conjunction with Emlen and riparian condition transects. Establish 20 Emlen survey transects on lower Gila and San Francisco Rivers under 5500 ft elevation Establish 15 additional transects in riparian communities above 5500 ft elevation.	Every five years	+15%, +15%	Sufficient progress is not being made to meet Regional Riparian Condition Goals found in Forestwide Standards and Guidelines

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
FACILITIES	Assure adequate road system to meet goals and objectives of Forest Plan	Transects will be read during May, June, and July every fifth year, with low elevation transects being read in years 6 and 1 and high elevation transects being read in years 7 and 2.	Annual.	+15%, + 15%	Change in average size of the system and in average miles not maintained to standard that exceed 25% of planned level Review every 3 years
Amount and distribution of use of the Forest transportation system and the total miles in the system.		National Forest Transportation Inventory System. / miles constructed and reconstructed. Road management records on miles of travelways closed Road maintenance records for roads maintained to standard. Traffic use and distribution data will be collected on 5 % of the Forest system from: 1) State of New Mexico Highway Department; 2) Forest Service traffic counters and surveillance methods.			

Monitoring Plan

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Measuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re-evaluation
COST 1					
Unit costs by selected activities (MIH)	Verify ability to implement Forest Plan	PAMARS	At the end of each fiscal year	<u>+5%</u> , <u>5%</u>	Greater than 20% variation in planned unit costs over 3 year period Review every 3 years
COST 2					
Total annual budget	Verify ability to implement Forest plan	Annual PAMARS reporting system and Regional Forester's Program, Budgeting and Information System	At end of each fiscal year.	<u>+5%</u> ; <u>+5%</u>	Budget varies more than -5% or +10% from an average annual over 3 years Review of effects of budgets will be made at 3rd year, 5th year, and 8th year
COST 3					
Budget by program component	Verify ability to implement Forest Plan	Annual PAMARS reporting system and Regional Forester's Program, Budgeting, and Information system.	At the end of each fiscal year	<u>+5%</u> , <u>+5%</u>	Budget varies more than -5% or +10% from an average annual over 3 years Review at 3rd, 5th, and 8th year

Glossary

A

ACCESSIBLE FUELWOOD AREAS - Pinyon/Juniper fuelwood areas that are roaded and are on 0 to 20 percent slopes.

ACRE FOOT - A water volume measurement equal to the amount of water that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot (43,560 cubic feet or 325,851 gallons).

ACRE-EQUIVALENT - A unit of habitat output related to fish or wildlife habitat improvement projects. Acre equivalents are based on the acres of habitat that are influenced by an acre of habitat actually modified by the project. For example, an acre of winter range burned is credited with influencing five acres of summer range.

ACTIVITIES - Actions, measures, or treatments that are undertaken which directly or indirectly produce, enhance, or maintain forest and rangeland outputs or achieve administrative or environmental objectives.

ACTIVITY FUELS - Logging debris generated from any activity on the Forest such as firewood gathering, precommercial thinning, timber harvesting, and road construction, which increases fire potential.

ADMINISTRATIVE SITE - A site which primarily exists for general administrative purposes. It normally will include office, warehouse, outside storage, and parking areas. It may include housing and pasture for livestock. A work center may be part of an administrative headquarters site.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT - The biological, physical, social, and economic environment subject to changes that will or may take place, as a result of proposed human activity.

AGE CLASS - Interval of years, commonly 20, into which trees are grouped for management. Example: 1 to 20 years, 21 to 40 years.

ALIENATED MINERAL RIGHTS - Ownership of the mineral rights is by someone other than the surface rights owner.

ALLOCATION - The assignment of management prescriptions to particular land areas to achieve the goals and objectives of an alternative.

ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY (ASQ) - The quantity of timber that may be sold from the area of suitable land covered by the Forest Plan for a time period specified by the Plan. The quantity is usually expressed on an annual basis as the average annual allowable sale quantity. For timber resource planning purposes, the allowable sale quantity applies to each decade over the planning horizon and includes only chargeable volume. Consistent with the definition of timber production, fuelwood or other nonindustrial wood shall not be included in the allowable sale quantity.

ALTERNATIVE - A proposition or situation offering a choice between two or more management methods, only one of which may be chosen.

AMENITY - The pleasurable, educational, or aesthetic features of the land or resources.

ANALYSIS AREA - One or more sites combined for the purpose of analysis in formulating alternatives and estimating various impacts and effects.

ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT SITUATION (AMS) - A determination of the ability of the planning area to supply goods and services in response to society's demand for those goods and services.

ANIMAL UNIT MONTH (AUM) - The quantity of forage required by one mature cow (1,000 pounds) or the equivalent for one month.

AQUATIC - Pertaining to standing and running water in streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs.

AQUATIC/FISHERIES HABITAT EVALUATION - An assessment of sediment, spawning gravel, stream bottom type, water temperature, stream shading, stream bank stability, large woody debris, macroinvertebrates and other habitat components important to fish and other aquatic species.

ARTERIAL ROADS - Roads that provide service to large land areas and usually connect with public highways or other Forest arterial roads to form an integrated network of primary travel for maximum mobility and travel efficiency, rather than specific resource-management service. They are usually developed and operated for long-term land and resource management purposes and constant service.

ARTIFACT - An object that has been modified, used, or constructed by man. Stone tools, pottery, buildings, roads, and mines are examples of artifacts.

ASSESSMENT - The Renewable Resource Assessment required by the Resources Planning Act (RPA).

AUM - See "Animal Unit Month."

AVAILABLE FOREST LAND - Land which has not been legislatively withdrawn by Congress or administratively withdrawn by the Secretary of Agriculture or Forest Service Chief from timber production.

B/C VALUES - See "Benefit/Cost Ratio."

BASAL AREA - Measurement of how much of a site is occupied by trees. It is determined by measuring the square feet of the diameter of all the trees in an area at breast height (4.5 feet).

BASE TIMBER HARVEST SCHEDULE - The timber harvest schedule in which the planned sale and harvest for any future decade is equal to or greater than the planned sale and harvest for the preceding decade of the planning period, and this planned sale and harvest for any decade is not greater than long-term sustained yield capacity. [36 CFR 219.3[c] NFMA Regulations]

BENCHMARK - A category of Forest Planning Alternatives used to establish standards by which to compare alternatives considered in detail. Benchmark Alternatives include minimum level, minimum acceptable level, maximum resource levels, and maximum present net value levels.

BENEFIT/COST RATIO - The total discounted benefits of any activity divided by the total discounted costs.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES - Methods, measures, or practices to prevent or reduce water pollution, including, but not limited to, structural and nonstructural controls and operation and maintenance procedures. Usually, BMPs are applied as a system of practices rather than a single practice. BMPs are selected on the basis of site-specific conditions that reflect natural background conditions and political, social, economic, and technical feasibility.

BIG GAME - The larger species of wild animals that are hunted, such as elk, deer, bighorn sheep.

BIOLOGICAL POTENTIAL - The maximum production of a selected organism that can be attained under optimum management.

BLM - Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

BOARD FOOT - Measure of an amount of timber equivalent to a piece 12" x 12" x 1". The boards bought at a lumber store are somewhat smaller because they have been planed or made smooth.

BOARD FOOT/CUBIC FOOT CONVERSION RATIO - Both board foot and cubic foot volumes can be determined for timber stands. The number of board feet per cubic foot of volume varies with tree species, diameter, height, and form factors.

C

BROWSE - Twigs, leaves, and young shoots of trees and shrubs on which animals feed; in particular, those shrubs which are utilized by big game animals for food.

CABLE LOGGING - A method for transporting logs from stumps to collecting points which utilizes a cable system as the main device for moving them.

CANOPY - The more or less continuous cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by the crown of adjacent trees and other woody growth.

CAPABILITY - The potential of an area of land to produce resources, supply goods and services, and allow resource uses under an assumed set of management practices and at a given level of management intensity. Capability depends upon current conditions and site conditions such as climate, slope, landform, soils, and geology, as well as the application of management practices, such as silviculture or protection from fires, insects, and disease.

CAPABILITY AREA - An area of land delineated for the purpose of estimating responses to various management practices, resource values, output coefficients, and multi-resource or joint production functions. Capability areas may be synonymous with ecological land units, ecosystems, or land response units. Capability areas are the single geographic delineations used to describe characteristics of the land and resources in integrated forest planning.

CAPABLE FOREST LAND - Land with a biological growth potential which is equal to or exceeds the minimum standard for timber production (an average annual growth rate of at least 20 cubic feet per acre).

CAPABLE RANGE - Land that produces forage for animal consumption without impairing other forage values; generally considered as land that is not being cultivated.

CARRYING CAPACITY - The optimum density of a species which a given environment or range is capable of sustaining, without deteriorating that environment or range.

CAVITY - The hollow excavated in trees by birds or other natural phenomena; used for roosting and reproduction by many birds and mammals.

CEQ - Council on Environmental Quality.

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.

CHARGEABLE VOLUME - All volume that is included in the growth and yield projections for the selected management prescriptions used to arrive at the allowable sale quantity, based on Regional utilization standards. Consistent with the definition of timber production, planned production of fuelwood is not included in the allowable sale quantity and therefore is nonchargeable. However, in the implementation of the forest plan, unforeseen conditions may warrant selling as fuelwood some volume that was included in the allowable sale quantity, for example, timber severely damaged by fire or insects. In such cases, fuelwood volume is chargeable.

CHEMICAL WATER QUALITY - Measurements of chemical parameters (alkalinity, dissolved oxygen, dissolved iron, etc.) used to describe the quality of water.

CLEARCUTTING - Harvesting of all trees in one cut on an area for the purpose of creating a new, even-aged stand. The area harvested may be a patch, stand, or strip large enough to be mapped or recorded as a separate age class in planning. Regeneration is obtained through natural seeding, or through planting or direct seeding.

CMAI (Culmination of Mean Annual Increment) - The age at which the average annual growth is greatest for a stand of trees. Mean annual increment is expressed in cubic feet measure and is based on expected growth according to the management intensities and utilization standards assumed in accordance with 36 CFR 219.16(a)(2)(i) and (ii). Culmination of mean annual increment includes regeneration harvest yields and any additional yields from planned intermediate harvests.

COLLECTOR ROADS - Roads that serve smaller land areas and are usually connected to Forest arterial roads or public highways. They collect traffic from local roads and terminal facilities. Collector roads are operated for constant use.

COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND (CFL) - Forest land which is producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and (a) has not been withdrawn by Congress, the Secretary, or the Chief of the Forest Service; (b) existing technology and knowledge is available to ensure timber production without irreversible damage to soils, productivity, or watershed conditions; and (c) existing technology and knowledge, as reflected in current research and experience, provides reasonable assurance that adequate restocking can be attained within five years after final harvesting.

COMMERCIAL THINNING - Cutting for the sales of products (poles, posts, pulpwood, etc.) in immature stands to improve the quality and growth of the remaining stand.

COMMODITY OUTPUTS - A resource output with commercial value; all resource products which are articles of commerce.

COMMON VARIETY MINERALS - "See Minerals, Common Variety."

COMMUNITY LIFESTYLES - The ways in which residents conduct their everyday routines and how the "way they live" is associated with National Forest.

CONCERN - See "Management Concern."

CONDEMNATION - In real property law, the process by which property of a private owner is taken for public use, without his consent, but requiring payment of just compensation.

CONIFER - A group of cone-bearing trees, mostly evergreen, such as the pine, spruce, fir, pinyon, juniper, etc.

CONSTRAINED MAXIMUM LEVEL BENCHMARK - The highest level of a particular output that could be produced over time, subject to the production of minimum acceptable levels for all other outputs.

CONSTRAINT - A quantification of the minimum or maximum amount of an output or cost that could be produced or incurred in a given time period.

CONSUMPTIVE USE - Those uses of a resource that reduce the supply. For example, some consumptive uses of water are: irrigation, domestic, and industrial use.

CORD - A unit of gross volume measurement for stacked round or split wood. A standard cord is 4' x 4' x 8' or 128 cubic feet. A standard cord may contain 60 to 100 cubic feet of solid wood depending on the size of the pieces and the compactness of the stack.

CORRIDOR - A linear strip of land which has ecological, technical, economic, social, or similar advantages over other areas for the present or future location of transportation or utility routes.

COST COEFFICIENTS - Values which relate an acre of land to a particular dollar cost in a specific period of time.

COST EFFICIENCY - A comparative measure of economic efficiency determined by maximizing the present net value of an alternative, subject to meeting the objectives of the alternative.

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - An advisory council to the President established by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. It reviews federal programs for their effect on the environment, conducts environmental studies and advises the President on environmental matters.

COVER HABITAT - Ponderosa pine and mixed conifer stands characterized by 70+ percent canopy cover with trees from 10-23" diameter at breast height and stand basal areas from 75 to 140 square feet B.A.

CRITICAL HABITAT - That portion of a wild animal's habitat that is critical for the continued survival of the species.

CUBIC FOOT - The amount of the timber equivalent to a piece of wood one foot by one foot by one foot.

CULMINATION OF MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT (CMAI) - The age at which the average annual growth is greatest for a stand of trees. Mean annual increment is expressed in cubic feet measure and is based on expected growth according to the management intensities and utilization standards assumed in accordance with 36 CFR 219.16(a)(2)(i) and (ii). Culmination of mean annual increment includes regeneration harvest yields and any additional yields from planned intermediate harvests.

CULTURAL RESOURCE - The physical remains of past human cultural systems and places or sites of importance in human history or prehistory.

D

DBH - Diameter at breast height. Diameter of a tree approximately four and one-half feet above the ground.

DECISION SPACE - The upper and lower output limits within which a decision to produce a specific output can be made.

DEMAND TRENDS - The Gila did not estimate demand for timber using the standard variables which might be suggested by conventional economic theory. Instead, the Gila used the approach of examining the historic pattern of timber sales. The average sold over the past 14 years includes good and bad economic conditions, and results in an average of approximately 30 MMBF of sawtimber sold. This level has been projected as the new demanded level.

DEPARTURE - A schedule which deviates from the principle of nondeclining flow by exhibiting a planned decrease in the timber sale and harvest schedule at any time in the future. A departure can be characterized as a temporary increase, usually in the beginning decade(s) of the planning period, over the base sale schedule that would otherwise be established, without impairing the future attainment of the Forest's long-term sustained yield capacity.

DEVELOPED RECREATION - Recreation that requires facilities that result in concentrated use of an area. Examples are campgrounds and ski areas. Facilities might include: Roads, parking lots, picnic tables, toilets, drinking water, ski lifts, and buildings.

DIRECTIONAL DRILLING - The art of drilling a borehole wherein the course of the hole is planned before drilling. Such holes are usually drilled with rotary equipment at an angle to the vertical, and are useful in avoiding obstacles or reaching side areas.

DISPERSED RECREATION - In contrast to developed recreation sites, such campgrounds, picnic grounds, winter sports sites, resorts, and recreation residences, dispersed recreation areas are the lands and waters under Forest Service jurisdiction which are not developed for intensive recreation use. Dispersed areas include general undeveloped areas, roads, trails, and water areas not treated as developed sites.

DIVERSITY - The relative degree of abundance of wildlife species, plant species, communities, habitats, or habitat features per unit of area. Of the total number of species in a biotic community only a few are usually abundant while most are relatively uncommon. Because the large number of uncommon, relatively unimportant species largely determine the amount of "species diversity", this property is often expressed as a species diversity index which is calculated so as to better reflect the importance of those few species whose numbers, biomass, productivity, etc., so greatly dominate these attributes of the entire biological community.

E

EA - Environmental Assessment.

EARLY FOREST SUCCESSION - The biotic community that develops immediately following the removal or destruction of the vegetation in an area.

ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS - A comparison of the values of resource inputs (cost) required for a possible course of action with the values of resource outputs (benefits) resulting from such action. In this analysis, incremental market and nonmarket benefits are compared with investment and physical resource inputs.

ECONOMICS - The study of how resources, goods, and services are allocated among competing uses.

ECOSYSTEM - The system formed by the interaction of a group of organisms and their environment.

EFFECTS - Results expected to be achieved or actually related to physical, biological, and social (cultural and economic) factors resulting from the achievement of outputs. Examples of effects are tons of sediment, pounds of forage, person-years of employment, income, etc. There are direct effects, indirect effects, and cumulative effects.

ENDANGERED SPECIES - Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

ENDEMIC - Native or confined to a certain region; having a comparatively restricted distribution.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS - An analysis of alternative actions and their predictable short- and long-term environmental effects which include physical, biological, economic, social, and environmental design factors and their interactions.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT - The concise public document required by the regulations for implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA (40 CFR 1508.9).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) - The version of the statement of Environmental Effects required for major Federal actions under Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and released to the public and other agencies for comment and review. It is a formal document which must follow the requirements of NEPA, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidelines, and directives of the agency responsible for the project proposal.

EROSION - The wearing away of the land's surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents. It includes detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity. Specific types of erosion include: natural erosion - erosion under natural environmental conditions; gully erosion - erosion in narrow channels to depths of up to 100 feet; rill erosion - erosion of small channels, easily obliterated by tillage; sheet erosion - uniform removal of soil without conspicuous channels; wind erosion - erosion not related to slope gradient, typical of areas with low rainfall and persistent winds.

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION - The conversion of water, whether open or as soil moisture within plants, into water vapor that is released into the atmosphere.

EVEN-AGED SILVICULTURE - The combination of actions that results in the creation of stands in which trees of essentially the same age grow together. Managed even-aged forests are characterized by a distribution of stands of varying ages (and therefore tree sizes) throughout the forest area. Regeneration in a particular stand is obtained during a short period at or near the time that the stand has reached the desired age or size and is harvested. Clearcutting, shelterwood cutting, seed tree cutting, and their many variations are the cutting methods used to harvest the existing stand and regenerate a new one. In even-aged stands, thinnings, weedings, cleanings, and other cultural treatments between regeneration cuts are often beneficial. Cutting is normally regulated by scheduling the area of harvest cutting to provide for a forest that contains stands having a planned distribution of age classes. [36 CFR 211.3(k) NFMA Regulations.]

EVEN-FLOW - Maintaining a relatively constant supply of timber from decade to decade.

EXPERIENCE LEVELS - The range of opportunities for satisfying basic recreation needs of people. A scale of five experience levels ranging from "primitive" to "modern" is defined in the National Forest System.

EYRIE - The nesting site of a bird of prey, as an eagle or a hawk.

F

FAUNA - The animals of a given region or period.

FEE SITE - A Forest Service recreation area in which users must pay a fee. Fee sites must meet certain standards and provide certain facilities as specified in the Forest Service Manual.

FINAL CUT - Removal of the last seed bearers or shelter trees after regeneration is considered to be established under a shelterwood system.

FIRE HAZARD - The fuel in which a fire will ignite and burn.

FIRE INTENSITY LEVEL - Based on the average length of the flame at the head of the fire: 1 - one foot flame height; 2 - two foot flame height; and so on.

FIRE MANAGEMENT AREA - One or more parcels of land with clearly defined boundaries and with established fire management direction which is responsive to land and resource management goals and objectives.

FIRE MANAGEMENT/EFFECTIVENESS INDEX (FMEI) - The index value measures effectiveness of annual fire management operational programs. It is a planning, attainment, analysis, and evaluation tool for both annual and long-term programs. Measured in dollars per thousand acres protected, the objective is to minimize the index value.

FIRE RISK - The probability of a fire starting from natural or man-made causes.

FISHERIES HABITAT - Streams, lakes, and reservoirs that contain and support fish.

FLOODPLAIN - Land adjacent to a channel which is covered with water when the stream overflows its banks.

FLOOR/CEILING CONSTRAINT - The maximum (ceiling) or minimum (floor) amount of an output allowed to be allocated by FORPLAN.

FLORA - The plants of a given region or period.

FORAGE - All nonwoody plants (grass, grass-like plants and forbs) and portions of woody plants (browse) available to domestic livestock and wildlife for food. Only a portion of a plant is available for forage if the plant is to remain healthy.

FORAGE AND HERBAGE - Forage refers specifically to all browse and nonwoody plants that are available to livestock or game animals and used for grazing or harvested for feeding. Herbage may also include material not acceptable to grazing or browsing animals.

FORAGE UTILIZATION - (1) The portion of current year's forage production by weight that is consumed or destroyed by grazing animals. Syn., degree of use. Expressed in percent of current year's growth utilized by grazing animals on an average over time based on a system of range management that will maintain the key forage species while achieving other management objectives such as the maintenance of watersheds, wildlife habitat, and recreational values and the protection of regenerating plants. (2) The percent expressed in the "Prescriptions for Management Areas" is the estimated average forage utilization allowable to meet the objectives of that prescription under sustained-yield management.

FORB - Any herbaceous plant other than grass or grass-like plants.

FOREST AND RANGELAND RENEWABLE RESOURCES PLANNING ACT OF 1974 - A Act of Congress requiring the preparation of a program for the management of the National Forests' renewable resources, and of land and resource management plans for units of the National Forest System. It also requires a continuing inventory of all National System lands and renewable resources.

FOREST LAND - Land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE - Forest land which is capable of growing industrial crops of wood. The classification includes both accessible and inaccessible, stocked and non-stocked land.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE AND AVAILABLE - Capable forest land which has not been legislatively withdrawn or administratively withdrawn from timber production by the Secretary or the Chief of the Forest Service. This classification includes RARE II Further Planning Areas and administrative designation below the Chief's level withdrawing land from timber production.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE BUT NOT AVAILABLE - Capable forest land which has been legislatively withdrawn or administratively withdrawn from timber production by the Secretary or Chief of the Forest Service. Capable but not available forest land is classed as not suited for timber production.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE-DEFERRED - Capable forest land which has been legislatively designated or administratively designated by the Secretary or Chief for wilderness study or possible additions to the Wilderness System. This classification includes Wilderness Study areas designated by the New Mexico Wilderness Act.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE-RESERVED - Capable forest land which has been legislatively withdrawn or administratively withdrawn from timber production on a permanent basis. Examples of this classification are: Wilderness Areas, Primitive Areas, Research Natural Areas, or special interest areas, or similar formal withdrawals approved by the Chief or higher authority.

[FOREST LAND] NOT CAPABLE - Forest land which is not capable of growing industrial crops of wood. Forest land not capable is classed as land not suited for timber production.

FOREST PLAN - A process, required by Congress, for assessing economic, social, and environmental impacts, which describes how land and resources will provide for multiple use and sustained yield of goods and services.

FOREST SUPERVISOR - The official responsible for administering the National Forest System lands in a Forest Service Administrative unit, which may consist of two or more National Forests of all the Forests within a State. He reports to the Regional Forester.

FOREST SYSTEM ROAD - Roads that are part of the Forest development transportation system, which includes all existing and planned roads, as development transportation facilities.

FOREST WIDE STANDARD - A principle requiring a specific level of attainment, a rule to measure against. The Forest-wide standard applies to all areas of the Forest regardless of the other prescriptions applied.

FORPLAN - A linear programming system used for developing and analyzing Forest planning alternatives.

FSH - Forest Service Handbook.

FSM - Forest Service Manual.

FUEL BREAK - A zone in which fuel quantity has been reduced or altered to provide a position for suppression forces to make a stand against wildfire. Fuel breaks are designated or constructed before the outbreak of a fire. Fuel breaks may consist of one or a combination of the following: natural barriers, constructed fuelbreaks, man-made barriers.

FUEL MODEL - A simulated fuel complex for which all the fuel descriptions required by the mathematical fire spread model have been specified.

FUELS - Include both living plants and dead, woody, vegetative materials which are capable of burning.

FUELS MANAGEMENT - Manipulation or reduction of fuels to meet Forest protection and management objectives while preserving and enhancing environmental quality.

FUELWOOD - Wood that is round, split or sawed, and otherwise, general refuse material cut into short lengths for burning. Also known as firewood.

G

GAME SPECIES - Any species of wildlife or fish for which seasons and bag limits have been prescribed, and which are normally harvested by hunters, trappers, and fishermen under State or Federal laws, codes, and regulations.

GOAL - A concise statement of the state or condition that a land and resource management plan is designed to achieve. A goal is usually not quantifiable and may not have a specific date for completion. [36 CFR 219.2[1] NFMA Regulations]

GOODS AND SERVICES - The various outputs produced by Forest and range land renewable resources, the tangible and intangible values of which are expressed in market and nonmarket terms.

GRAZING CAPACITY - The maximum level at which animals can graze an area without damage to the vegetation or related resources.

GRAZING PERMITTEE - An individual who has been granted written permission to graze livestock for a specific period on a range allotment.

GROUNDWATER - Subsurface water in a saturated zone or geologic stratum.

GROWING STOCK LEVEL [GLS] - Expressed in either stems per acre or square feet of basal area of timber growing on any area.

GUIDELINE - an indication or outline of policy or conduct.

H

HABITAT - The place where animals live. It can be water for beaver, fish, and aquatic insects; rocks for pika, bats, and some species of birds; or forested areas for many mammals, birds; or forested areas for many mammals, birds, and reptiles.

HABITAT TYPE - An aggregation of all land areas potentially capable of producing similar plant communities at climax.

HARDWOOD - A conventional term for the timber of broad-leaved trees, and the trees themselves, belonging to the botanical group, Angiospermæ.

HARVEST CUT - The removal of a stand of trees as a final cut in even-aged management, or the removal of mature trees in uneven-aged management. Regeneration encouragement is emphasized.

HERBICIDE - A chemical compound used to kill or control growth of undesirable plant species.

HERBACEOUS WILDLIFE FORAGE AND COVER - Herbaceous forage and cover utilized by wildlife species. Wildlife needs quantified by amount of overlap between wildlife requirements and livestock forage use. Quantity of wildlife forage and cover is expressed in animal unit month equivalents (600 lbs. air dried forage).

Example: Elk/cattle overlap = 0.85 [food habitat studies]. An elk population level of 4,000 animals would be expected to consume [4,000 elk X 0.85 AUM X 12 months] 40,800 AUM equivalents of forage each year.

HYDROLOGIC FUNCTION - The behavioral characteristics of a watershed described in terms of ability to sustain favorable condition of water flow. Favorable condition of water flow are defined in terms of water quality, quantity, and timing.

IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS - Regulations generated by an agency to implement Act of Congress, i.e., 36 CFR 219 contains implementing regulations for RPA and NFMA.

IMPROVEMENT - Man-made developments such as roads, trails, fences, stock tanks, pipelines, power and telephone lines, survey monuments, and ditches.

IN-HOLDINGS - Lands within the proclaimed boundaries of a National Forest that are owned by some other agency, organization, or individual.

INDICATOR SPECIES - A wildlife species whose presence in a certain location or situation at a given population level indicates a particular environmental condition. Population changes are believed to indicate effects of management activities on a number of other wildlife species.

INDIGENOUS SPECIES - Species historically native to an area; not introduced by man.

INSECTICIDE - An agent used to control insect populations.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT - A management strategy for suppression of forest pests which integrates silvicultural mechanical, biological, and chemical suppression strategies which achieve greater efficiency and safety than the same strategies used alone.

INTEGRATED STAND MANAGEMENT - A concept for designing a complex timber sale by identifying the stand (or portion of a stand) to be treated and incorporating within its unique treatment prescription consideration for all the appropriate resources. The process, in concept, recognizes that all vegetative communities within a given area are interrelated and must be integrated with each other and with the surrounding area.

INTENSIVE GRAZING - Grazing management that controls distribution of cattle and duration of use on the range, usually by fences, so parts of the range are rested during the growing season.

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM (ID) - A group of individuals with skills from different resources. An interdisciplinary team is assembled because no single scientific discipline is sufficient to adequately identify and resolve issues and problems. Team members interaction provides necessary insight to all stages of the process.

INTERMEDIATE CUTTING - Any removal of trees from a stand between the time of its formation and the regeneration cut. Most commonly applied intermediate cuttings are release, thinning, improvement, and salvage.

INTERPRETIVE SITES - A developed site at which a broad range of natural or cultural history is interpreted or described for the enjoyment of the public.

ISSUE - A subject or question of widespread public discussion or interest regarding management of National Forest System Lands.

K

K-V FUNDS - In 1930, Congress passed the Knutson-Vandenberg Act (K-V Act) to authorize collection of funds (K-V Funds) for reforestation and timber stand improvement work on areas cut over by a timber sale.

L

LAND EXCHANGE - The conveyance of nonFederal land or interests to the United States in exchange for National Forest System land or interests in land.

LAND LINE - For Forest Plan purposes, National Forest property boundaries.

LATE FOREST SUCCESSION - A stage of forest succession where the majority of trees are mature or over-mature.

LEASABLE MINERALS - Coal, oil, gas, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, shale, and geothermal steam.

LINEAR PROGRAM MODEL - A mathematical method used to determine the best use of resources to achieve a desired result when limitations on available resources can be expressed in the form of equations.

LIVESTOCK GRAZING LEVELS -

Level A - Livestock grazing is entirely eliminated or restricted to situations where it will meet other resource objectives, such as fuel hazard reduction in recreation areas. Areas managed under Level A are not counted in the determination of livestock forage capacities.

Level B - Livestock grazing is very limited. Management is generally accomplished by moving livestock from one place to another. On areas managed under Level B, capacity and actual use are kept in balance by removing or adding livestock. There is very little structural improvement work done, such as fences or water development, and no forage improvement work.

Level C - Level C management controls livestock use through the use of structural improvements and physical movement of livestock. Long-term capacities are balanced with use through adjustments in numbers of livestock. Any forage improvement is generally the result of meeting other resource objectives, such as wildlife habitat improvement.

Level D - Areas under Level D management are managed intensively for livestock grazing within an overall multiple-use concept. Any structural or nonstructural (forage) improvement technique may be used as long as it fits with the natural environment. All reasonable and approved management techniques are applied to sustain capacity and use at high levels.

Level E - Level E management is applied to areas to achieve the maximum livestock production that the land can support. Any management technique can be applied as long as basic watershed values are protected. Some management activities, such as irrigating or large scale planting of nonnative grass species, may change the natural character of the land.

LOCAL ROADS - These roads connect terminal facilities with Forest collector or Forest arterial roads, or public highways. The location and standard are usually determined by that required to serve a specific resource activity, rather than travel efficiency.

LOCATABLE MINERALS - Those hardrock minerals which are mined and processed for the recovery of metals. May include certain nonmetallic minerals such as valuable and distinctive deposits of limestone or silica. May include any solid natural inorganic substance occurring in the crust of the earth, except for the common varieties of mineral materials and leasable minerals.

LOGICAL TIMBER MANAGEMENT AREA - A spatially locatable area of tentatively suitable timber that can logically be managed as a unit for timber production.

LONG-TERM - Action governed by the Forest Plan generally taking place over a period longer than ten years from the present.

LONG-TERM SUSTAINED YIELD CAPACITY [LTSY] - The highest uniform wood yield from lands being managed for timber production that may be achieved and sustained under a specified intensity of management consistent with multiple use objectives.

M

MAINTENANCE - The upkeep of all Forest development and transportation facilities, including surfaces and shoulders, parking and side areas, structures, and such traffic control devices as are necessary for its safe and efficient utilization [36 CFR 212.1, FSM 1023.4, 7732.05]. Maintenance is not for the purpose of upgrading a facility, but rather, to bring it to the originally constructed or subsequently reconstructed condition.

MANAGEMENT AREA - The entire Forest is divided into management areas. Each is described, and policies and prescriptions relating to their use are listed.

MANAGEMENT CONCERN - A matter of importance to the management of the National Forest System Lands, which is identified internally by the agency.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION - A statement of multiple-use and other goals and objectives, the management prescriptions, and the associated standards and guidelines for attaining them. [36 CFR 219.3[r] NFMA Regulations]

MANAGEMENT EMPHASIS - A reflection of allocation choices for an analysis area or management area.

MANAGEMENT INDICATOR SPECIES - See "Indicator Species."

MANAGEMENT INTENSITY - The relative cost of a possible management direction and/or management practice.

MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITY - A statement of general actions, measures, or treatments that address the public issue or management concern in a favorable way.

MANAGEMENT PRACTICE - A specific action, measure, or treatment.

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION - Management practices selected and scheduled for application in a specific area to attain multiple use and other goals and objectives.

MANAGEMENT TEAM - Decision-making group consisting of the Forest Supervisor, Program Officers, and District Rangers.

MARKET-VALUED OUTPUTS - Goods and services valued in terms of what people are willing to pay for them rather than go without, as evidenced by market transactions.

MAUM'S [THOUSAND AUM'S] - A symbol to indicate 1,000 animal unit months or range forage.

MAXIMUM MODIFICATION [VDD] - A visual quality objective meaning man's activity may dominate the characteristic landscape but should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed as background.

MBF [THOUSAND BOARD FEET MEASURE] - A symbol to indicate 1,000 board feet of wood fiber volume, either in log form or after conversion into lumber.

MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT - The total increase in girth, diameter, basal area, height, or volume of individual trees or a stand up to a given age divided by that age.

MERCHANTABLE VOLUME - Gross volume minus defect and volume in unutilized tops.

MESA - A tableland; a flat topped mountain or other elevation bounded on at least one side by a steep cliff.

MIH CODES - Management Information Handbook codes.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT - The preparation of a proven deposit for mining.

MINERAL ENTRY - The right under the Mining Law of 1872 to enter nonwithdrawn public domain land, such as National Forests, and to explore for, extract, and sell certain locatable minerals; protected by the filing of a lode, placer, or mill site claim.

MINERAL ENTRY WITHDRAWAL - The exclusion of the right of possession of locatable mineral deposits by the locator on areas required for administrative sites by the Forest Service and other areas highly valued by the public. Public lands withdrawn from entry under the General Mining Laws and/or the mineral leasing laws.

MINERAL EXPLORATION - The search for valuable minerals on lands open to mineral entry.

MINERAL PRODUCTION - Extraction of mineral deposits.

MINERALS, COMMON VARIETY - Deposits which, although they may have value for use in trade, manufacture, the sciences, or in the mechanical or ornamental arts, do not possess a distinct, special economic value for such use over and above the normal uses of the general sum of such deposits. May include sand, stone, gravel, pumicite, cinders, pumice (except that occurring in pieces over 2 inches on a side), clay, and petrified wood.

MINERALS, LEASABLE - Coal, oil, gas, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil shale, sulphur (in Louisiana and New Mexico), and geothermal steam.

MINERALS, LOCATABLE - Those hardrock minerals which are mined and processed for the recovery of the minerals; often metallic. May include certain nonmetallic minerals and uncommon varieties of mineral materials such as valuable and distinctive deposits of limestone or silica. May include any solid, natural inorganic substance occurring in the crust of the earth, except for the common varieties of mineral materials and leasable minerals.

MINIMUM LEVEL MANAGEMENT - The management strategy that would meet only the basic statutory requirements of administering unavoidable, nondiscretionary land uses, preventing damage to adjoining lands for other ownerships, and protecting the life, health, and safety of incidental users.

MINIMUM VIABLE POPULATION - See viable population.

MINING CLAIMS - That portion of the public estate held for mining purposes in which the right of exclusive possession of locatable mineral deposits is vested in the locator of a deposit.

MINING PATENTS - See "Patented Mining Claims."

MITIGATE - To lessen the severity.

MMBF (MILLION BOARD FEET MEASURE) - A symbol to indicate 1,000,000 board feet of wood fiber volume either in log form or after conversion into lumber.

MODIFICATION (VQO) - A visual quality objective meaning man's activity may dominate the characteristic landscape but must, at the same time, utilize naturally established form, line, color, and texture. It should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed in foreground or middleground.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION - The periodic evaluation on a sample basis of Forest Plan management practices to determine how well objectives have been and how closely management standards have been applied.

MULTIPLE USE - The management of all various renewable surface resources of the National Forests so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; that some land will be used for less than all of the resources; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources, each with the other, without impairment of the productivity of the land, with consideration being given to the relative values of the various resources, and not necessarily the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output.

N

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT - An act to declare a National policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment, to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of men, to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation and to establish a Council on Environmental Quality.

NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ACT - A law passed in 1976 as amendments to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act that requires the preparation of Regional and Forest Plans and the preparation of regulations to guide that development.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND - National Forests, National Grasslands, and other related lands for which the Forest Service is assigned administrative responsibility.

NATIONAL RECREATION TRAILS - Trails designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as part of the National system of trails authorized by the National Trails System Act. National recreation trails provide a variety of outdoor recreation uses in or reasonably accessible to urban areas.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - A listing (maintained by the U.S. National Park Service) of areas which have been designated as being of historical significance. The Register includes places of local and State significance as well as those of value to the Nation as a whole.

NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM - Rivers with outstanding remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values designated by Congress under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act for preservation of their free-flowing condition.

NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM - All lands covered by the Wilderness Act and subsequent wilderness designations, irrespective of the department or agency having jurisdiction.

NEPA - See "National Environmental Policy Act."

NFMA - See "National Forest Management Act."

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE - The most likely condition expected to exist in the future if current management direction would continue unchanged.

NONCOMMERCIAL FOREST LAND - See "[Forest Land] Not Capable."

NONSTRUCTURAL RANGE IMPROVEMENT - A modification of existing vegetation to improve the grazing resource. For example, the uprooting of young pinyon/juniper trees that are invading grasslands.

NONCOMMODITY OUTPUTS - A resource output that cannot be bought and sold.

NONCONSUMPTIVE USE - Those uses of resources that do not reduce the supply. For example: Nonconsumptive uses of water included hydroelectric power generation, boating, swimming, etc.

NONDECLINING YIELD - A level of timber production planned so that the planned sale and harvest for any future decade is equal to or greater than the planned sale and harvest for the preceding decade.

NONFOREST LAND - Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where use for timber utilization is precluded by development for other use. Includes areas used for crops, improved pasture, residential areas, improved roads of any width and adjoining clearings, and powerline clearing of any width. If intermingled in forest areas, unimproved roads and non-forest strips must be more than 120 feet wide, and clearing more than one acre in size to qualify as non-forest land. The non-forest land is classified as land not suited for timber production.

NONGAME - Species of animals which are not managed as a sport hunting resource.

NONMARKET VALUED OUTPUTS - Goods and services valued in terms of what reasonable people would be willing to pay rather than go without the output. Those obtaining the outputs do not pay all or part of what they would be willing to.

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION - Sources of pollution that are diffuse in origin, their transportation into receiving water not well defined or constant, their discharge occurring at many diffuse locations, and depending heavily on weather conditions such as rainstorms or snowmelt. Pollution from forest management is of this type.

NOXIOUS WEED - A noxious, destructive, or troublesome plant when found to be in epidemic proportions and of economic importance to threaten the public welfare.

OBJECTIVE - A clear and specific statement of planned results to be achieved within a stated time period. The results indicated in the statement of objectives are those which are designed to achieve the desired condition represented by the goal. An objective is measurable and implies precise time-phased steps to be taken and resources to be used which, together, represent the basis for defining and controlling the work to be done.

OBJECTIVE FUNCTION - A term in linear programming describing the criteria to be optimized. Examples of objective functions are: maximize timber, maximize livestock forage, or maximize present net value.

OBLITERATION - The returning of the land occupied by a road or trail to production.

OCCUPANCY TRESPASS - The illegal occupation or possession of National Forest Land or Forest Service property.

OLD GROWTH HABITAT - Essentially an undisturbed dense old age stand 165 years +, mixed conifer and Ponderosa pine stands characterized as follows:

Ponderosa pine - Stand size of between 100 to 300 acres and five chains or greater in width or grouping of stands in close proximity to provide contiguous habitat for interior-dwelling species.

Give priority to managing for old growth stands adjacent to lakes and streams in potential osprey nesting and bald eagle wintering sites.

Manage stands to achieve: At least 1400 trees per acres of 20 inches d.b.h. or greater in sites greater than or equal to 54 (minor). At least 1400 trees per 100 acres of 14 inch d.b.h. or greater on site less than 54 (minor). At least two-storied stands with approximately 60 GSL in the understory. At least 180 snags per 100 acres greater than or equal to 14 inches d.b.h. and 15 feet tall. At least two trees per acre of down woody materials 12 inches or greater in diameter and 16 feet long. Fuel treatment is not to be applied until 12 tons per acre is exceeded.

Mixed conifer (Douglas fir and white fir) - Stand size of between 100 to 300 acres and five chains or greater in width or grouping of stands in close proximity to provide contiguous habitat for interior-dwelling species.

Manage stands to achieve: At least 1600 trees per 100 acres of 20 inches d.b.h. or greater. At least two-storied stands with 100 GSL in understory. At least 300 snags per 100 acres of 20 inches d.b.h. and 15 feet tall. At least four trees per acre of down woody materials 12 inches or greater in diameter and 16 feet long. Fuel treatment is not to be applied until 12 tons per acre is exceeded.

ON-SITE SOIL LOSS - The movement of soil from the point at which it was formed to another location.

OPERATING PLAN - A written plan, approved by a Forest Officer, prepared by those engaged in mining activity on the Forest that will likely cause a significant disturbance of surface requirements.

OPPORTUNITY COSTS - The value of the benefits foregone or given up due to the effect of choosing another management alternative that either impacts existing outputs or shifts resources away from other activities so that they are no longer produced and their benefits are lost.

ORV - Off-road vehicles; this includes all mechanical means of transportation; passenger cars, four-wheel-drive vehicles, trail bikes, and snowmobiles that are capable of traveling over land where no road exists.

OUTPUT COEFFICIENT - Values which relate an acre of land to a particular quantity of output in a specific period of time.

OUTPUTS - The goods, services, products, and concerns which are measurable and capable of being used to determine the effectiveness of programs and activities in meeting objectives. Also goods, and products, or services that are purchased, consumed, or utilized directly by people. A broad term for describing any result, product, or service that a process or activity actually produces.

OVERSTORY - That portion of the forest of more than one story forming the upper or uppermost canopy.

PAOT - See "Persons-At-One-Time."

PARTIAL RETENTION (VQQ) - A visual quality objective which in general means man's activities may be evident but must remain subordinate to the characteristic landscape.

PARTICULATES - Small particles suspended in the air and generally considered pollutants.

PATENTED MINING CLAIM - A mining claim to which the Federal Government has granted the claimant all surface and some or all mineral rights. Patented mining claims are private land and may be sold or used for other than mining activity, such as residential or recreational use.

PERENNIAL STREAM - Streams that flow throughout the year and from source to mouth.

PERMITTED GRAZING - Use of a National Forest range allotment under the terms of a grazing permit.

PERSONS-AT-ONE-TIME - A recreation-capacity measurement term indicating the number of people that can comfortably occupy to use a facility or area at one time.

PLANNING AREA - The area covered by a Regional or Forest Plan.

PLANNING CRITERIA - Standards, tests, rules, and guidelines by which the planning process is conducted and upon which judgements and decisions are based.

PLANNING HORIZON - The 200 year time frame for which goods, services and effects are projected in the development of the Forest Plan. The first 50 years are projected with more accuracy than the last 150 years.

P

PLANNING PROCESS - A system that records decisions and activities that result from the process of developing a Forest Plan, revision, or significant amendment.

PLANTATION - A forest crop or stand raised artificially, either by seeding or planting of young trees.

POLICY - A guiding principle upon which is based a specific decision or set of decisions.

POTENTIALLY ACCESSIBLE FUELWOOD AREAS - Pinyon/juniper fuelwood areas that are not roaded and are on 0 to 20 percent slopes.

POTHUNTING - Slang term used by professional archaeologists to describe illegal or non-professional collecting of relics.

PRACTICE - See "Management Practices."

PRECOMMERCIAL THINNING - The selective felling, deadening, or removal of trees in a young stand primarily to accelerate diameter increment on the remaining stems, maintain a specific stocking or stand density range, and improve the vigor and quality of the trees that remain.

PREPARATORY CUT - Removal of trees near the end of a rotation so as to permanently open the canopy and enlarge the crowns of seed bearers, with a view to improving conditions for seed production and natural regeneration, as typically in shelterwood systems.

PRESCRIBED FIRE - The intentional application of fire to wildlands fuels in either their natural or modified state under such conditions as allow the fire to be confined to a predetermined area and at the same time to produce the intensity of heat and rate of spread required to further certain planned objectives of silviculture, wildlife management, etc.

PRESCRIPTION - See "Management Prescriptions."

PRESENT NET VALUE - The difference in net benefits and net costs, each discounted to the present.

PRESERVATION (VQQ) - A visual quality objective that provides for ecological change only.

PRESUPPRESSION - Activities required in advance of fire occurrence to ensure effective suppression action. Includes (1) recruiting and training fire forces; (2) planning and organizing attack methods; (3) procuring and maintaining fire equipment; and (4) maintaining structural improvements necessary for the fire program.

PRIMITIVE ROS CLASS - A classification of the recreation opportunity spectrum characterized by an essentially unmodified environment, where trails may be present but structures are rare, and where probability of isolation from the sights and sounds of man is extremely high.

PRODUCTION POTENTIAL - The capability of the land or water to produce life-sustaining features (forage, cover, aquatics).

PRODUCTIVITY - See "Site Productivity."

PRODUCTS - Timber volume sold as roundwood or pulpwood.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND BUDGETING - The process by which activities for the Forest are proposed and funded.

PROPOSED ACTION - In terms of the National Environmental Policy Act, the project, activity, or action that a Federal agency intends to implement or undertake and is the subject of an environmental assessment.

PUBLIC ACCESS - Usually refers to a road or trail route over which a public agency claims a right-of-way available for public use.

PUBLIC ISSUE - A subject or question of widespread public interest relating to management of National Forest System lands identified through public participation.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES - Meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops, tours, written comments, response to survey questionnaires, and similar activities designed and held to obtain comments from the general public and specific publics about National Forest System land management planning.

R

RANGE ALLOTMENT - A designated area of land available for livestock grazing upon which a specified number and kind of livestock may be grazed under a range allotment management plan. It is the basic land unit used to facilitate management of the range resource on National Forest System and associated lands administered by the Forest Service.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUNDS - Portion of range grazing fees returned to the Forest to arrest range deterioration and improve forage condition.

RANGE CONDITION - The state of the plant community on a range site in relation to the potential natural plant community for that site. It is usually rated in the general categories of Poor, Fair, Good, or Excellent.

RANGE MANAGEMENT INTENSITY LEVELS - A = Currently unstocked Forest allotments. B = Allotments that are currently stocked, are estimated to be not more than 20 percent overstocked, and have minimal levels of management currently being applied. These allotments need additional intensity of management applied. C = Currently stocked allotments are estimated to be no more than 20 percent overstocked if any, and have management systems being supplied on the ground which should lead to resource improvement. Some stocking adjustments may still be needed upon evaluation of systems, and followup production and utilization studies. D = Currently stocked allotments, are not overstocked more than 20 percent, if any, and have intensive management systems being applied on the ground to correct resource problems. Stocking level may still need verification by production and utilization studies. E = Livestock use permitted by grazing permit, permitted use does not exceed forage production, full development and management for livestock production using cost effective techniques to maximize AUM output without regard for other multiple use constraints, i.e., full range of vegetative type conversion. X = Currently stocked allotments which are either more than 20 percent overstocked, have significant resource deterioration continuing, and will require major adjustments in stocking or greatly improved and intensified management systems or both stocking adjustment and improved management.

RANGER DISTRICT - Administrative subdivisions on the Forest supervised by a District Ranger who reports to the Forest Supervisor.

REAL INCOME - Real income is income based on real dollar values (values from which the effect of change in purchasing power of the dollar has been removed).

RECORD OF DECISION - A document separate from but associated with an environmental impact statement that publicly and officially discloses the responsible official's decision on the proposed action.

RECREATION CAPACITY - The number of people that can take advantage of the supply of recreation opportunity without substantially diminishing the quality of the experience sought after.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM - A land classification system which categorized National Forest land into six classes, each class being defined by its setting and by the probable recreation experiences and activities it affords. The six classes in the spectrum are primitive, semi-primitive, non-motorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural, rural, and urban.

RECREATION RESIDENCE SITE - House or cabin permitted on National Forest land for the recreational use of the owner, but not as a primary residence.

RECREATION VISITOR DAY (RVD) - Recreational use of National Forest land which aggregates twelve hours. It may consist of one person for twelve hours, two people for six hours, or any combination that totals twelve hours.

RECREATIONAL RIVER - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Usage. Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

REFORESTATION - The natural or artificial restocking of an area with forest trees.

REGENERATION - (1) The actual seedlings and saplings existing in a stand. (2) The act of establishing young trees naturally or artificially.

REGENERATION CUT - Removal of trees with the intention of establishing a new crop of seedlings.

REGIONAL FORESTER - The official responsible for administering a single Region. The responsible official for the Forest Plan.

REGIONAL GUIDE - See "Regional Land and Resource Management Plan."

REGIONAL LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN - The plan developed to meet the requirements of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended, that guides all natural resource management activities and established management standards and guidelines for the National Forest System lands of a given Region. It also disaggregates the RPA objectives assigned to the Region to the Forests within that Region.

REGULATED - Forest land managed for timber production under sustained yield principles.

REGULATIONS - 36 CFR refers to the Code of Federal Regulations for implementing the National Forest Management Act.

RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS - An area in as near a natural condition as possible which exemplifies typical or unique vegetation and associated biotic, soil, geologic, and aquatic features. This area is set aside to preserve a representative sample of an ecological community primarily for scientific and educational purposes; commercial and general public use is not allowed.

RESOURCE DATA BASE - Information about resources stored in a computerized system.

REST-ROTATION - A grazing system in which the pastures being rotated receive nonuse for a period of plant recovery.

RETENTION (VQO) - A visual quality objective which in general, means man's activities are not evident to the casual forest visitor.

REVEGETATION - The reestablishment and development of a plant cover. This may take place naturally through the reproductive processes of the existing flora or artificially through the direct action of man.

RIGHT-OF-WAY - Land authorized to be used or occupied for the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of a project facility passing, over, upon, under, or through such land.

RIPARIAN - Referring to land adjacent to perennial streams, lakes, and reservoirs and including other well developed riparian vegetation (primarily intermittent streams). This land is specifically delineated by the transition ecosystem and defined by soil characteristics and distinctive vegetation communities that require free and unbound water.

RIPARIAN CONDITION TRANSECTS - A sampling system addressing riparian ecosystem inventory, classification, and evaluation. It includes assessment of tree overstory, shrub midstory, understory, stream bottom, streambank stability, stream sinuosity, gradient, and cross section.

ROAD DENSITY - The measure of the degree to which the length of road miles occupies a given land area, i.e., 1 mi/sq. mi. is one mile of road within a given square mile.

ROAD MAINTENANCE LEVELS - Levels are described as follows:

Level 1. This level is assigned to intermittent service roads during the time management direction requires that the road be closed or otherwise blocked to traffic. Basic custodial maintenance is performed to protect the road investment and to keep damage to adjacent resources to an acceptable level. Drainage facilities and runoff patterns are maintained. Roads being maintained at this level must be closed or blocked to traffic.

Level 2. This level is assigned where management direction requires that the road be open for limited passage of traffic. Traffic is normally minor, usually consisting of one or a combination of administrative, permitted, dispersed recreation, or other specialized uses. Roads in this level are normally characterized as single lane, primitive type facilities intended for use by high clearance vehicles. Passenger car traffic is not a consideration.

Level 3. This level is assigned where management direction requires the road to be open and maintained for safe travel by a prudent driver in a passenger car. Traffic volumes are minor to moderate; however, user comfort and convenience is not considered a priority. Roads in this level are characterized by low speed, single lane with turnouts, and spot surfacing. Some roads may be fully surfaced with either native or processed material.

Level 4. This level is assigned where management direction requires the road to provide a moderate degree of user comfort and convenience at moderate travel speeds. Traffic volumes are normally sufficient to require a double lane aggregate surfaced road. Some roads may be single lane and some may be paved.

Level 5. This level is assigned where management direction requires the road to provide a high degree of user comfort and convenience. These roads are normally double lane, paved facilities. Some may be aggregate surfaced.

ROADED NATURAL ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum that characterizes a predominantly natural environment with evidence of moderate permanent alternate resources and resource utilization. Evidence of the sights and sounds of man is moderate, but in harmony with general environment. Opportunities exist for both social interaction and moderate isolation from sights and sounds of man.

ROS CLASS - See "Recreation Opportunity Spectrum."

ROTATION - The number of years required to establish, including the regeneration period, and grow timber crops to a specified condition or maturity for regeneration harvest.

ROUNDWOOD - Trees that are used without being milled (fence posts, telephone poles, pulpwood, etc.).

RPA - The Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. Also refers to the National Assessment and Recommended Program developed to fulfill the requirements of the Act. The most recent recommended program was done in 1980.

S

RPA NATIONAL ASSESSMENT - A document compiled by the Secretary of Agriculture every ten years which contains facts and analyses to develop and guide public and private forest and rangeland policies and programs.

RPA NATIONAL PROGRAM - A document compiled by the Secretary of Agriculture every five years which outlines Forest Service programs for National Forest System management, cooperative assistance to States and private landowners, and research.

RURAL ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum that characterizes an area in which the sights and sounds of man are prevalent and the landscape has been considerably altered by the works of man.

RVD - See "Recreation Visitor Day."

SALVAGE CUTTING - Done to remove trees in imminent danger of being killed or damaged by injurious agents. Dead and dying trees are included in salvage cuttings.

SAPLING - As used in timber survey, a size class definition; trees 1.0 to 4.9 inches at DBH.

SATISFACTORY RANGE CONDITION - Rangeland in range condition class of at least fair with stable or upward trend.

SATISFACTORY WATERSHED CONDITION - This is a situation where the existing ground cover exceeds the tolerance level and the watershed or land unit is hydrologically stable.

SAWTIMBER - Trees that will yield logs suitable in size and quality for the production of lumber.

SCENIC EASEMENT - Relative to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [P.L. 93-621] 1975, and by definition of the act; the right to control the use of land (including the air space above such land) within the authorized boundaries of a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, for the purpose of protecting the natural qualities of a designated wild, scenic or recreational river area, but such control shall not affect, without the owner's consent, any regular use exercised prior to the acquisition of the easement.

SCENIC RIVER - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act usage. Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of improvements, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

SCOPING PROCESS - The public and management activities used to determine the range of actions, alternatives, and impacts to be considered in an environmental impact statement.

SEDIMENT - Solid material, both mineral and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, gravity, or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface either above or below sea level.

SEED CUT - Removal of trees in a mature stand so as to affect permanent opening of its canopy and so provide conditions for securing regeneration from the seed of trees retained for that purpose; the first of the shelterwood cuttings under a shelterwood system.

SEEDLING - As used in timber survey, a size class definition; trees less than one inch at DBH.

SELECTION CUTTING - The annual or periodic removal of trees (particularly the mature), individually or in small groups from an uneven-aged forest in order to realize the yield and establish a new crop of irregular constitution.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE ROS CLASS - An area characterized by moderate opportunity for solitude in a predominately unmodified natural environment, with a moderate degree of trail maintenance.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE MOTORIZED ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum characterized by moderately dominant alterations by man, with strong evidence of primitive roads and/or trails.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE NON-MOTORIZED ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum characterized by few and/or subtle modifications by man, and with high probability of isolation from the sights and sounds of man.

SENSITIVE AREAS - Areas of high erosion hazard, areas that may be susceptible to compaction, or areas of unstable slopes.

SENSITIVITY LEVEL - As used in Cultural Resource Management; the degree of cultural resource development potential and/or the degree of conflict with other uses for a given area.

SENSITIVITY LEVEL - As used in Visual Quality Management; a particular degree or measure of viewer interest in the scenic qualities of the landscape.

SENSITIVE SOILS - These soils have the potential to lose more than the tolerance soil loss amount. This may be due to the type of parent material from which the soils has been formed (volcanic sediments, or Gila conglomerate); the position of the soil on the landscape such as a drainage bottom or very steep slopes; or the lack of effective ground cover.

SHEET EROSION - The removal of a fairly uniform layer of soil from the land surface by runoff water, without the development of conspicuous water channels.

SHELTERWOOD CUT - An even-age regeneration system where the mature trees are removed in two or more cuts. [1] The preparatory cut removes a portion of the mature trees and is intended to make the remaining trees more wind firm; preparatory cuts may be omitted where windfall is not a major concern. [2] The seed cut removes additional trees with the intent of allowing additional sunlight to reach the forest floor. The new trees become established following the seed cut. [3] The removal cut removes the last of the mature trees.

SHELTERWOOD CUTTING - Designed to establish a new crop under a remaining portion of the old stand which provides both a seed source and protection of the site and seedlings.

SILVICULTURAL EXAMINATION SURVEYS - Procedures consisting of seven types of surveys used to collect data on Forest stands. Types 1 through 4 are conducted by using intensive examinations consisting of modification to procedures used in Type 1 through 4 surveys.

SILVICULTURAL SYSTEM - A combination of interrelated actions whereby forests are tended, harvested, and replaced. The combination of management practices used to manipulate the vegetation results in forests of distinctive form and character, and this determines the combination of multiple resource benefits that can be obtained. Systems are classified as even-aged and uneven-aged.

SITE PREPARATION - Preparation of the ground surface before planting or preparing a seedbed for natural regeneration; includes removal of unwanted vegetation, slash, stumps, and roots from a site.

SKID TRAIL - Travelway used to drag or transport trees from the stump to the road.

SLASH - Debris left after logging, pruning, thinning, or brush cutting, and large accumulation of debris after wind or fire. It includes logs, branches, bark, and stumps.

SMALL GAME - Birds and small mammals normally hunted or trapped.

SNAG - Standing dead tree larger than six inches in diameter at breast height.

SOFT SNAG - A standing dead tree from which the leaves and most of the branches have fallen and which has started to rot internally.

SOIL LOSS - The predicted net average annual soil loss from a site due to sheet and rill erosion under variable canopy cover, effective ground cover conditions, slope-effect parameters, precipitation, and management parameters.

SOIL LOSS TOLERANCE - The maximum average annual rate of soil erosion (whether from rainfall or wind) that will permit a high level of crop productivity to be sustained economically and indefinitely. T factors are used to represent the amount of soil loss that should be permitted on a given soil.

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY - The capacity of a soil to produce a specific crop such as fiber, forage, etc., under defined levels of management. It is generally dependent on available soil moisture and nutrients and length of growing season.

SOIL SURVEYS - Systematic examinations of soils in the field and in laboratories; such exams are at differing "levels" and interpretation according to their adaptability for various crops, grasses, and trees; there are seven classed orders of surveys, with order one being the highest intensity.

SPATIAL FEASIBILITY - The capacity of a land allocation to be practically implemented on the ground.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT - A permit issued under established laws and regulations to an individual, organization, or company for occupancy or use of National Forest land for some special purpose.

SQUIRREL NEST HABITAT - Ponderosa pine stands, (generally on 0 to 40 percent slopes) characterized by trees 12 inch plus DBH and stand basal areas between 100 and 160 square feet B.A.

STAND - An aggregation of trees or other growth occupying a specific area and sufficiently uniform in composition (species), age arrangement, and condition as to be distinguishable from the forest or other growth on adjoining areas.

STANDARD - A principle requiring a specific level of attainment, a rule to measure against.

STATE AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS - The legal base for control of air pollution sources in that State. Prescribed burning is generally covered under these regulations.

STRUCTURAL RANGE IMPROVEMENT - Any type of range improvement that is man-made (fences, corrals, etc.).

SUBSOIL - The soil found below the plowed soil (or its equivalent of surface soil), in which roots normally grow.

SUCCESSION - An orderly process of biotic community development that involves changes in species, structure, and community processes with time; it is reasonably directional and, therefore, predictable.

SUITABILITY - The appropriateness of applying certain resource management practices to a particular area of land, as determined by an analysis of the economic and environmental consequences and the alternative uses foregone. A unit of land may be suitable for a variety of individual or combined management practices.

SUITABLE RANGE - Range which is accessible to livestock or wildlife, and which can be grazed on a sustained yield basis without damage to other resources.

SUITABLE TIMBER LANDS - Forest lands to be managed for timber production on a regulated basis.

SUPPLY - A schedule of the quantity of a product or forest output that will be produced at various prices.

SUPPRESSION (FIRE SUPPRESSION) - Any act taken to slow, stop, or extinguish a fire. Examples of suppression activities include line construction, backfiring, and application of water or chemical fire retardants.

SURFACE SOIL - The uppermost part of the soil ordinarily moved in tillage or its equivalent in uncultivated soils, ranging in depth from five to eight inches. Frequently designated as the plow layer.

SUSTAINED YIELD - The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the National Forest without impairment of the productivity of the land.

T

T & E - See "Threatened and Endangered Species."

TARGETS - Objectives assigned to the Forest by the Regional Plan.

TECHNICALLY SUITABLE FOREST LAND - Land for which technology is available that will ensure timber production without irreversible resource damage to soils, productivity, or watershed conditions. There is reasonable assurance that such lands can be adequately restocked as provided in CFR 219.13(h)(3).

TEMPORARY ROAD - A road that will be physically obliterated and seeded after its primary use is completed (i.e., spur road for logging); it will never be used again.

THERMAL COVER - Cover used by animals to reduce effects of weather; for elk, a stand of coniferous trees 40 feet or more tall with an average crown closure of 70 percent or more.

THINNING - Cutting made in an immature crop or stand, primarily to accelerate the diameter increment (annual growth) of the residual trees, but also by suitable selection, to improve the average form of the trees that remain.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES - A species or subspecies of animals or plants whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy, or likely to become so within the foreseeable future. Threatened species are identified by the Secretary of Interior in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act.

TIERING - Refers to the coverage of general matters in broader environmental impact statements (such as national program or policy statements) with subsequent narrower statements of environmental analyses (such as regional or basinwide program statements or ultimately site-specific statements) incorporating by reference the general discussions and concentrating solely on the issues specific to the statement subsequently prepared.

TIMBER BASE - The lands within the Forest capable, available, and suitable for timber production.

TIMBER HARVEST SCHEDULE - The quantity of timber planned for sale and harvest, by time period, from the area of land covered by the Forest Plan. The first period, usually a decade, of the selected harvest schedule provides the allowable sale quantity. Future periods are shown to establish that sustained yield will be achieved and maintained.

TIMBER PRODUCTION - The growing, tending, harvesting, and regeneration of regulated crops of industrial wood. Industrial wood includes logs, bolts, or other round sections cut from trees for industrial or consumer use, except fuelwood.

TIMBER SALE - See "Commercial Timber Sale."

TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENTS (TSI) - A loose term comprising all intermediate cuttings made to improve the composition, constitution, condition, and increment of a timber stand.

TIMBER STRATA - Synonymous with stand - see "Stand."

TIME PERIOD - With regard to this planning effort, the 200 year planning horizon is comprised of eight time periods. The first five are ten year time periods, and the final three are 50 year time periods.

TRACTOR LOGGING - Any logging method which uses a tractor as the motive power for transporting logs from the stumps to a collecting point--whether by dragging or carrying the logs.

TRAIL DIFFICULTY LEVELS - The degree of challenge a trail presents to an average user's physical ability and skill. Difficulty is a function of trail condition and route location factors such as alignment, steepness of grades, gain and loss of elevation, availability of drinking water, and amount and kind of natural barriers that must be crossed. Difficulty levels apply to all the types of trails discussed in the handbook. Categories are easiest, more difficult, and most difficult.

TRAILHEADS - The parking, signing, and other facilities available at the terminus of a trail.

TRAIL MAINTENANCE LEVELS - The five trail maintenance levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 Trails maintained for primitive experience level. Custodial care only. No tread maintenance. Drainage functional and not likely to fail. Trail sides not brushed but tread is kept passable. Small slides may remain except for those with erosion potential. Structures maintained as needed.

Level 2 Trails maintained for near-primitive experience level. Tread maintained for public safety. Logs or similar rustic structures may be provided at stream crossings. Drainage same as Level 1. Signing at minimum level commensurate with level of trail use. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 2.

Level 3 Trails maintained for intermediate experience level. Tread maintained for public safety and user convenience. Drainage same as Level 1. Trailsides brushed out at Handbook standards. Structures maintained to original design standards. Signing same as Level 2. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 3.

Level 4 Trails maintained at relatively high standards to provide for public safety and convenience. Tread relatively smooth, firm and may require stabilization. Signing at high level, all other elements same as Level 3. These trails are generally maintained for family or senior citizen use. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 4.

Level 5 Trails maintained for high use and experience levels, including special purposes such as VIS trails, bicycle trails, trails to major vista points, trails for the handicapped, etc. Basic care same as Level 4 but patching of paved tread may be needed annually. Trail sides maintained to meet high visual quality standards by brushing and clean-up of debris beyond the trail limits. Vistas are maintained. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 5.

TRANSITORY RANGE - Land that is suitable for grazing use of a nonending nature over a period of time. For example, on particular disturbed lands, grass may cover the area for a period of time before being replaced by trees or shrubs not suitable for forage.

TRESPASS - The act of going on another's land or property unlawfully.

TSI - See "Timber Stand Improvement."

U

TURKEY ROOST HABITAT - Ponderosa pine and mixed conifer stands characterized by trees of 22 inch" plus diameter at breast height and stand basal areas from 90 to 160 square feet B.A.

UNCONSTRAINED MAXIMUM - Level of management defined as the highest possible level of a given output along with the costs associated with achieving it.

UNDERSTORY - The trees and other woody species growing under a more or less continuous cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by the upper portion of adjacent trees and other woody growth.

UNEVEN-AGED SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS - The combination of action that result in the creation of forests or stands of trees, in which trees of several or many ages grow together. Cutting methods that develop and maintain uneven-aged stands are individual tree and group selection cutting methods:

- (1) Individual Tree Selection Cutting. The removal of selected trees of all size classes on an individual basis.
- (2) Group Selection Cutting. The removal of selected trees of all size classes in groups of a fraction of an acre up to two or three acres.

UNPATENTED MINING CLAIM - A claim made by a qualified person for possession of locatable minerals on public domain land (e.g., National Forests); a properly recorded claim entitles the claimant to reasonable access to the claim and exclusive right to extract and sell valuable minerals from the claim. Unpatented mining claims may be occupied and used solely for mining and related activity.

UNREGULATED HARVEST - This harvest is not charged against the allowable sale quantity, and includes occasional volumes removed that were not recognized in calculations of the allowable sale quantity, such as cull or dead material and noncommercial species and products. It also includes all volume removed from nonsuitable areas. Harvests from nonsuitable areas will be programmed as needed for objectives such as research on experimental forests, to meet multiple use objectives other than timber production, and for improvement of administrative sites.

UNSATISFACTORY RANGE CONDITION - Rangeland in range condition of poor or very poor and of fair in a downward trend.

UNSATISFACTORY WATERSHED CONDITION - This is a situation where the existing ground cover is less than the tolerance ground cover. The watershed or land unit is hydrologically unstable. Excessive runoff or erosion will permanently impair the hydrologic function unless corrective action is taken.

UNSUITABLE LANDS - Lands not allocated to timber management or not suitable as determined through the suitability analysis.

URBAN ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum in which the natural setting is dominated by man-made structures and the sights and sounds of man predominate.

UTILITY CORRIDOR - A tract of land of varying width forming a passageway through which various commodities such as oil, gas, and electricity are transported.

UTILIZATION STANDARDS - Standards established to guide the use and removal of timber and measured in terms of minimum diameter at breast height, minimum length, and percent soundness.

V

VEGETATIVE MANIPULATION - The change of one vegetation type to another. It can be done by a tractor, chemicals, or fire. Usually, this is done to increase forage for livestock and can be a beneficial tool for wildlife.

VIABLE POPULATIONS - A wildlife or fish population of sufficient size to maintain its existence over time in spite of normal fluctuations in population levels.

VIS (VISITOR INFORMATION SERVICES) - A service provided to the public by National Forests in which the public is supplied with information regarding opportunities or activities on National Forest land; usually but not restricted to recreational opportunities.

VIS SITE - Visitor Information Service Site which provides interpretative information (directional, historical, statistical), located at Forest historical sites, overlook sites, or special interest areas.

VISITOR DAY - The use of an area for a total of 12 person hours by one or more people, either continuously or over several visits.

VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE (VQO) - A desired level of excellence based on physical and sociological characteristics of an area. Refers to the degree of acceptable alterations of the characteristic landscape.

- (1) Preservation (P). In general, human activities are not detectable to the visitor.
- (2) Retention (R). In general, human activities are not evident to the casual Forest visitor.
- (3) Partial Retention (PR). In general, human activities may be evident but must remain subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
- (4) Modification (M). Human activity may dominate the characteristic landscape but must, at the same time, utilize naturally established form, line, color, and texture. It should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed in middleground or background.
- (5) Maximum Modification (MM). Human activity may dominate the characteristic landscape, but should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed as background.

VISUAL RESOURCE - The composite of basic terrain, geologic features, water features, vegetative patterns, and land use effects that typify a land unit and influence the visual appeal the unit may have for visitors.

W

WATER YIELD - The total net amount of water produced on the Forest including streamflow and groundwater recharge.

WATERSHED - The entire area that contributes water to a drainage or stream.

WATERSHED CONDITION - A description of the health of a watershed, or portion thereof, in terms of the factors that affect hydrologic function and soil productivity.

WATERSHED STRUCTURE - Any structural treatment such as an earthen dam, rock check dam, contour trench, or channel shaping which provides watershed stability until vegetative cover is reestablished.

WAUM (Wildlife Animal Unit Month) - A wildlife habitat use equivalent of herbaceous forage and cover.

WETLANDS - Areas with shallow standing water or seasonal to year-long saturated soils [includes bogs, marshes, and wet meadows].

WILD RIVER - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act usage. Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted.

WILDERNESS - Under the 1964 Wilderness Act, wilderness is undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation. It is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions which (1) generally appear to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man's activity

substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and confined type of recreation; (3) has at least 5,000 acres or is of sufficient size to make practical its condition; and (4) may contain features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value as well as ecologic and geologic interest.

WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA) - One of the areas selected by Congress from an inventory of unroaded and undeveloped National Forest lands as having apparent high qualities for wilderness. They will be studied to determine whether they should be recommended for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

WILDFIRE - Any wildland fire that requires a suppression action. This includes all fires not meeting the requirements of a prescribed fire.

WILDLIFE HABITAT - The sum total of environmental conditions of a specific place occupied by a wildlife species or a population of such species.

WILDLIFE STRUCTURE - A site specific improvement of a wildlife or fish habitat, i.e., spring development or dugout to provide water, brushpile for cover, nestbox for birds, or rock and log placement in a stream for fish cover and pool creation.

WILLINGNESS-TO-PAY - The value of an increment of an output, of a good, service, or amenity, and is equal to the maximum amount the consumer is willing to pay for that increment. It is measured as the difference between the value of the marginal product [derived demand] for the output and the non fee costs.

WINTER RANGE - The area occupied by an animal species during the winter.

WITHDRAWAL - Withholding an area of Federal land from settlement, sale, location, or entry, under some or all of the general land laws, for the purpose of limiting activities under those laws in order to maintain other public values in the area or reserving the area for a particular public purpose or program.

WORK CENTER - A facility where crews assemble and are directed toward their various work assignments. A work center can be located at an administrative site. A work center normally will include storage and warehousing facilities and may include crew housing.

Appendix

A. Activity Code Index

PRIMARY CODE	TITLE [CODES INCLUDED]
A01	Recreation Planning & Inventory
A02	Cultural Resource Management
A03	Visual Resource Inventory and Planning
A04	Visual Resource Improvement
A05	Recreation or VIS Site Construction & Rehabilitation (A10)
A06	Recreation Rehabilitation
A07	Visitor Information Services and Management (A08, 09)
A11	Developed Recreation, Management, Public (A13)
A14	Dispersed Recreation Management (A15)
A16	Recreation Management, Private and Other Public
B01	Wilderness Area--Management (B02, 03)
B02	Wilderness Area--Planning Management (B03)
C01	Fish and Wildlife Planning
C02	Habitat Improvement--T&E Animals
C04	Habitat Improvement--Wildlife
C05	Habitat Improvement--Fish
C06	Habitat Maintenance
C08	Structural Threatened and Endangered Plant Habitat Improvement
C10	Wildlife and Fish Cooperation
C11	Cooperative Technical Assistance--Wildlife Habitat Improvement
C12	Wildlife and Fish Cooperation (NFS & S & PF)
C15	Habitat Access Controlled by Closures
D01	Range Resource Planning
D02	Range Resource Management (D01)
D03	Range Forage Improvement (D04)
D05	Range Structural Improvements
D06	Maintenance of Range Structural Improvements
D07	Wild Horse and Burro Management
D08	Ecosystem Descriptions and Inventories
E00	Timber Resource Management Planning and Inventories (E03)
E03	Silvicultural Examination & Prescription
E04	Reforestation
E05	Timber Stand Improvement
E06	Timber Sale Preparation
E07	Timber Harvest Administration
E08	Nursery Management
E09	Genetic Forest Tree Improvement Program
F01	Water Resource Planning (F03, 04)
F02	Water Resource Inventory
F05	Water Resource Improvement (F06)
G01	Minerals Management (G02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10)
H02	Youth Conservation Corps Program (H04, 06, 03, 07)
J01	Special Use Management (Non-Recreation)
J04	Withdrawals, Modifications and Revocations
J06	Property Boundary Location and Maintenance (J07)
J11	Land Ownership Adjustment Management (J12, 13, 15)
J18	Rights-of-way Acquisition (J02)
J20	Geometric
K01	Soil Resource Inventory
K03	Soil Resource Management (K04)
K05	Soil Resource Improvement

Activity Code Index [Continued]

PRIMARY CODE	TITLE (CODES INCLUDED)
L04	Road Construction & Reconstruction (L01 through 18 and 29)
L19	Road Maintenance and Management
L20	Trail Inventory and Planning
L21	Trail Construction and Reconstruction (L21, 22, 23)
L25	Building and Facility Maintenance
P01	Fire Management Planning and Analysis (P02, 03, 04, 07)
P02	Fire Prevention
P03	Fire Detection
P04	Primary-Initial Attack Forces
P07	Forest Fire Support & Facilitating Service
P10	Fuel Management Inventory
P11	Treatment of Fuels (P10, 12, 13, 14)
P12	Treatment of Natural Fuels
P15	Vegetation Treated by Burning
P18	Air Resource Management
P24	Law Enforcement
P26	Search and Rescue (P27)
P30	Forest Fire Prevention (S&P)
P31	Forest Fire Detection (S&P)
P32	Forest Fire Presuppression (S&P)
P34	Integrated Pest Management
P35	Insect and Disease Suppression
P30	Forest Fire Prevention (S&P) (P31, 32)

B. Supplementary Timber Resource Exhibits

Exhibit 1- Timber Productivity Classification

Potential Growth [Cubic Feet/ Acre/ Year]	Suitable Lands [Acres]
Less than 20	2,789
20-49	328,887
50-84	97,017
85-119	5,848
Greater than 119	0

Date not available for non-suitable forest lands.

Exhibit 2. Average Annual Allowable Sale Quantity and Timber Sale Quantity

Method of Harvest	Allowable Sale Quantity	
	Sawtimber MMCF	Products MMCF
Clearcutting	.3	
Shelterwood Seed Cutting	3.4	
Shelterwood Removal Cutting	4.2	
Selection Cutting	.2	
Commercial Thinning		.2
TOTAL <u>1/</u>	8.1	.2
Other Additional Sales <u>2/</u>	.1	

Allowable sale quantity : 8.3 MMCF; or 30.5 MMBF 3/
 Total Timber sale program 8.4MMCF; or 30.8 MMBF 4/

1/ Includes only chargeable volumes from suitable lands.

2/ Includes only nonchargeable volumes from suitable and, or unsuitable lands.

3/ Based on Local unit of measure.

4/ Total of allowable sale quantity and other additional sales.

Exhibit 3. Average Annual Allowable Sale Quantity and Long Term Sustained Yield Capacity MMCF

DECADE									
1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	LTYS	
8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	10.6

Exhibit 4. Present and Future Forest Condition in MMCF and MMBF

<i>Present Forest Condition and Unit of Measure</i>		<i>Suitable Timberlands</i>
Growing Stock in MMCF		397.6
Growing Stock in MMBF		1987.9
Annual Net Growth in MMCF		8.8
Annual Net Growth in MMBF		33.9
Annual Mortality in MMCF		Information Not Available
Annual Mortality in MMBF		Information Not Available
 <i>Future Forest Condition and Unit of Measure</i>		
Growing Stock in MMCF		532.1
Growing Stock in MMBF		2680.5
Annual Net Growth in MMCF		7.5
Annual Net Growth in MMBF		37.5
Rotation age	120 ^{2/}	

Data is not available for analysis of unsuitable lands.

^{1/} Conversion factor used is 1.0 cubic feet = 5.0 board feet.

^{2/} Typical rotation age for regenerated stands; rotations range from 120 to 240

Exhibit 5 Distribution of Age Classes in Decade 20 in M Acres

Age Classes										
1-20	21-40	41-60	61-80	81-100	101-120	121-140	141-160	161-180	181-200	200+
60.4	24.0	35.0	60.8	55.3	11.6	1.1	2.3	.3	.1	20.9
